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The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania

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MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE GRAND

HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

AND

MASONIC JURISDICTION THEREUNTO BELONGING

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 27, 1902,
BEING ITS ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH YEAR

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED FOR THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA BY
MACCALLA & COMPANY INC., 237 DOCK ST.
1903.

THE GRAND
HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1795–1902.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 6, A. D. 1902, A. I. 2432.

PRESENT:

Comp.	EDWARD B. SPENCER, .	. *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	J. HENRY WILLIAMS, .	. *M. E. Grand Scribe, acting M. E. Grand King.*
"	JAMES S. BARBER, .	. *M. E. Past Grand High Priest, acting M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON, .	. *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES CARY, . .	. *M. E. Grand Secretary.*
"	STOCKTON BATES, .	. *Assistant Grand Secretary.*
"	REV. THOMPSON P. EGE,	. *Grand Chaplain.*
"	CARL A. SUNDSTROM, .	. *Grand Captain of the Host.*
"	FRANKLIN P. MASON, .	. *Grand Principal Sojourner.*
"	ADAM H. SCHMEHL, .	. *Grand Royal Arch Captain.*
"	BENJAMIN EISEMAN, .	. *Grand Master of the Third Vail.*
"	JOHN O'DONNEL, . .	. *Grand Master of the Second Vail.*
"	FORREST E. GORDON, .	. *Grand Master of the First Vail.*
"	GEORGE B. WELLS, .	. *Grand Marshal.*
"	SAMUEL LAUGHLIN, .	. *Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	JOHN C. TAYLOR, . .	. *Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	FRANK M HIGHLEY, .	. *Grand Pursuivant.*
"	WILLIAM B. JOSLYN, .	. *Grand Tyler.*

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District Deputy Grand High Priests:—Companions CURTIS G. CAMPBELL, FRED M. SMITH, JOSEPH C. EGBERT, WILLIAM F. SHAY, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, ELLIS H. DOAN, REUBEN A. ZIMMERMAN.

Past Grand High Priests:—M. E. Companions GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., JAMES S. BARBER, EDGAR A. TENNIS, EZRA S. BARTLETT.

Grand Representatives.

Comp. EDWARD J. JAMES, of Grand Chapter of Alabama.
" THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
" JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
" DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
" GEORGE E. WAGNER, of Grand Mark Lodge of England.
" GEORGE B. WELLS, of Grand Chapter of Illinois.
" FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of Grand Chapter of Indiana.
" JOSHUA L. LYTE, of Grand Chapter of Iowa.
" SAMUEL W. WRAY, of Grand Chapter of Kansas.
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
" ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of Grand Chapter of Maine.
" J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of Grand Chapter of Maryland.
" WILLIAM L. GORGAS, of Grand Chapter of Minnesota.
" GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., of Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
" ROBERT J. LINDEN, of Grand Chapter of New Hampshire.
" EZRA S. BARTLETT, of Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
" CHARLES CARY, of Grand Chapter of New York.
" EDWARD B. SPENCER, of Grand Chapter of Oregon.
" JOSEPH M. WIATT, of Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
" HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
" WILLIAM A. SINN, of Grand Chapter of Texas.
" LOUIS WAGNER, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.
" CONRAD B. DAY, of Grand Chapter of Virginia.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 166, 167, 169, 173, 175, 183, 185, 190, 195, 197, 198, 201, 202, 208, 216, 226, 228, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 239, 240, 243, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 256, 258, 262, 267, 268, 270, 271. (43 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in *Ample Form* at seven o'clock, P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, December 5, 1901, and of the Annual Grand Communication held on Friday, December 27, 1901, were separately read and approved.

Copies of proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 205, 221, 226 and 256 were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Finance reported as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1902.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, and the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, from November 20, 1901, to February 26, 1902, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:

Balance on hand, November 20, 1901,		$2,297 56
RECEIPTS.		
From Chapters and Mark Lodges,	$5,720 65	
Interest on Deposits,	91 32	
Interest on City Loan,	15 00	
Constitutions, Certificates, etc.,	23 00	5,849 97
		$8,147 53
EXPENDITURES.		
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests,	$821 60	
Salaries,	512 50	
Clothing and Furniture,	35 50	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,	30 18	
Care of Organ,	40 00	
Library Committee,	100 00	
Investment,	1,002 50	
Special Appropriation—Charity,	200 00	2,742 28
Balance on hand, February 26, 1902,		$5,405 25

The Grand Treasurer reports the investment of One Thousand Dollars in Loan of the City of Philadelphia, No. 352, Series M, due December 31, 1917, as per Resolution adopted by Grand Chapter at the Quarterly Communication in December, 1901.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EZRA S. BARTLETT,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLE,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
WILLIAM M. DONALDSON,
JACOB W. JACKSON,
Committee.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following Report, which was received, and the accompanying Resolution was, on motion, adopted:

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1902.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws, to whom was referred the Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 205, 221, 226 and 256, respectfully report that they have examined the Amendments referred to and offer the following Resolution:

Resolved:—that the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 205, 221, 226 and 256 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EDGAR A. TENNIS, *Chairman.*

The Committee on Printing and Publishing reported:

PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1902.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report that they have awarded the contract for printing and binding the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter for the year 1901 to MacCalla & Company, and that they will be finished and distributed during the present month.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) HARRY I. MCINTYRE, JR., *Chairman.*

General Returns for 1901 were received from a number of Chapters and Mark Lodges, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

M. E. Companion WILLIAM H. GROSSCUP, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, and M. E. Companion HENRY S. HAINES, Past Grand High Priest and Representative of this Grand Chapter near the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, were pleased to visit the Grand Chapter and were received with the customary Honors.

The Grand Chapter was "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Mark Degree.

A Lodge of Mark Master Masons was opened, and the Degree of Mark Master Mason was exemplified.

The Lodge of Mark Master Masons was closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

M. E. Companions WILLIAM H. GROSSCUP and HENRY S. HAINES addressed the Grand Chapter, extending complimentary and fraternal greetings.

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at nine o'clock and thirty-five minutes, P.M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

JUNE 5, A. D. 1902, A. I. 2432.

PRESENT:

Comp.	EDWARD B. SPENCER,	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	HENRY OSCAR KLINE,	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	J. HENRY WILLIAMS,	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON,	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES CARY,	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*
"	STOCKTON BATES,	*Assistant Grand Secretary.*
"	REV. THOMPSON P. EGE,	*Grand Chaplain.*
"	CARL A. SUNDSTROM,	*Grand Captain of the Host.*
"	FRANKLIN P. MASON,	*Grand Principal Sojourner.*
"	ADAM H. SCHMEHL,	*Grand Royal Arch Captain.*
"	BENJAMIN EISEMAN,	*Grand Master of the Third Vail.*
"	JOHN O'DONNEL,	*Grand Master of the Second Vail.*
"	FORREST E. GORDON,	*Grand Master of the First Vail.*
"	GEORGE B. WELLS,	*Grand Marshal.*
"	SAMUEL LAUGHLIN,	*Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	JOHN C. TAYLOR,	*Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	FRANK M. HIGHLEY,	*Grand Pursuivant.*
"	WILLIAM B. JOSLYN,	*Grand Tyler.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests:—Companions JOHN B. SPRENKEL, FRED M. SMITH, JOSEPH C. EGBERT, ALBERT R. HOOVER, HENRY L. MOORE, DANIEL B. ELSE, WILLIAM F. SHAY, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, ELLIS H. DOAN, HOMER E. SPENCER.

Past Grand High Priests :—M. E. Companions GEORGE E. WAGNER, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS, EZRA S. BARTLETT.

Grand Representatives.

Comp. EDWARD J. JAMES, of Grand Chapter of Alabama.
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of Grand Chapter of California.
" THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
" JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
" DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
" GEORGE E. WAGNER, of Grand Mark Lodge of England.
" H. OSCAR KLINE, of Grand Chapter of Florida.
" GEORGE B. WELLS, of Grand Chapter of Illinois.
" FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of Grand Chapter of Indiana.
" SAMUEL W. WRAY, of Grand Chapter of Kansas.
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
" ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of Grand Chapter of Maine.
" J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of Grand Chapter of Maryland.
" GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., of Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
" ROBERT J. LINDEN, of Grand Chapter of New Hampshire.
" EZRA S. BARTLETT, of Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
" CHARLES CARY, of Grand Chapter of New York.
" EDWARD B. SPENCER, of Grand Chapter of Oregon.
" JOSEPH M. WIATT, of Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
" WILLIAM A. SINN, of Grand Chapter of Texas.
" LOUIS WAGNER, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, of Grand Chapter of Victoria.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 150, 152, 169, 173, 175, 182, 183, 189, 190, 198, 199, 201, 203, 208, 220, 221, 222, 223, 226, 228, 232, 233, 237, 238, 239, 240, 243, 244, 245, 246, 250, 251, 255, 256, 258, 262, 267, 270, 271, 276. (45 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in *Ample Form* at seven o'clock, P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, March 6, 1902, were read and approved.

Copies of proposed By-Laws from Chapters No. 260,

and Amendments to By-Laws from Chapters No. 226 and 251, and Mark Lodge No. 214, were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Finance made the following Report:

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1902.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, and the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, from February 26, 1902, to May 30, 1902, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:

Balance on hand, February 26, 1902,		$5,405 25
RECEIPTS.		
From Chapters and Mark Lodges,	$695 45	
Interest on Masonic Loan,	400 00	
Dispensations, Constitutions, etc.,	11 00	1,106 45
Total,		$6,511 70
EXPENDITURES.		
Masonic Home,	$1,000 00	
Salaries,	512 50	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,	714 57	
Clothing and Furniture,	5 25	2,232 32
Balance in hands of the M. E. Grand Treasurer,		$4,279 38

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EZRA S. BARTLETT,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
JACOB W. JACKSON,
Finance Committee.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following

Report, which was received, and the accompanying Resolutions were, on motion, adopted:

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws respectfully report that they have examined the By-Laws and Amendments to By-Laws referred to them, and submit the following Resolutions:

Resolved:—that the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 226 and 251 be approved.

Resolved:—that the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 260 be approved, except Section 7 of Article IV, which shall be stricken out, and the succeeding sections of Article IV be renumbered accordingly.

Resolved:—that the proposed amendment to By-Laws of Mark Lodge No. 214 be amended by striking out all after the words "Real Estate" and inserting "Bonds or Loans of the United States, or of the State of Pennsylvania, or of the City of Philadelphia, Loans of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, or such securities as are or may be sanctioned by law as a proper investment for trust funds," and that, as so amended, it be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EDGAR A. TENNIS, *Chairman.*

General Returns for 1901 were received from a number of Chapters, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

M. E. Companion ISAAC F. STIDHAM, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Connecticut, was pleased to visit the Grand Chapter, and was received with the customary Honors.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the death of Grand Chaplain Companion Rev. HENRY S. GETZ, which announcement elicited tributes of sorrow and respect from Grand Chaplain Companion Rev. THOMPSON P. EGE and others.

At the request of the M. E. Grand High Priest, M. E. Companion ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, Past Grand High Priest, presented the following:

IN MEMORIAM.

COMP. REV. HENRY S. GETZ.

M. E. GRAND HIGH PRIEST:—At your request I have prepared a brief memoir of our late Companion Grand Chaplain Henry S. Getz, who for many years was the Senior Grand Chaplain both of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania.

Companion Getz was born in Reading, Pa., in the year 1826, and died in this city, May 18, 1902, having lived seventy-six years of an active, useful life, devoted principally to the mental and moral improvement of his fellow-men—a task for which he was well qualified both by nature and education.

When comparatively a young man Companion Getz was ordained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and served in various churches of that denomination in this State, becoming the rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles of this city in the year 1894. His career as a minister of the Gospel of Christianity was distinguished for the zeal and ability displayed in expounding the sacred doctrines of the crucified Saviour. He continued active in the ministry until ill-health compelled his resignation.

His Masonic record begins in June, 1847, when he was entered in Washington Lodge, No. 59, passed to the degree of a Fellow Craft August 10 and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason September 14 of the same year. He served as J. W., S. W. and W. M. of Washington Lodge, No. 59, during the successive years of 1849, '50 and '51.

His record in Capitular Masonry commences February 10, 1851, when the honorary degree of Mark Master Mason was conferred upon him in Columbia Mark Lodge, No. 91; was received and accepted a Most Excellent Master and exalted to

the supreme degree of Holy Royal Arch, June 6, 1851, in Harmony R. A. Chapter, No. 52. In the year 1871 he was the rector of Trinity Memorial Church at Warren, Pa., and having demitted from Harmony Chapter, assisted at the formation of Occidental Chapter, No. 235, of which he was the first High Priest. He resigned from the Chapter at Warren and was readmitted to Harmony Chapter in 1883.

In the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania he was appointed Grand Chaplain by Grand Master Richard Vaux, December 27, 1867, and served continuously until his death, having been reappointed by each succeeding Grand Master. In the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania the name of Companion Henry S. Getz also appears at the head of the roll of the Rev. Companion Grand Chaplains. He was appointed to that sacred office in the Grand Chapter in the year 1883, and only ceased to discharge the duties of Grand Chaplain when death called him hence. It can be truly said of our deceased Companion that he was a good man and a good Mason, in proof of which may be cited his life-long devotion to the doctrines of the Church he represented and the principles of the great Fraternity of which he was an honored member. His studies had taught him "that the excellency of all knowledge consists in Divine Truth, and he was unremitting in his efforts to disseminate the Sacred Writings, believing that in them are the oracles of God and the promises of everlasting life." Of plain, unassuming manners, he was a living example of the true and upright man who in the several relations of life bore himself without reproach towards his God, his fellows and himself, faithfully conforming to the obligations of the Craft; and yet with his modest, unobtrusive demeanor he had but few if any superiors in the knowledge and understanding of the great truths of that sacred volume upon which he leaned in the discharge of his official duties to his Church and wherein is found the basis of Royal Arch Masonry.

Of those accomplishments of our deceased Companion I can

bear witness from my own personal experience. It happened some years ago, when engaged on a work which required considerable knowledge or study of certain parts of the sacred volume, that great light of Freemasonry, in fact much more than an humble layman like myself is supposed to possess, that I called upon Companion Getz for the explanations I was loth to attempt without reference to one more qualified than myself, and I found in him a true preceptor, one who was kindly willing to take from the stores of his accomplished mind and give to others a part of the riches which through time and labor he had accumulated. So that in offering this tribute to the memory of Companion Henry S. Getz I endeavor to place before the Companions of the Grand Chapter the virtues that adorned a true and faithful man, and also to express my gratitude for the knowledge shared with an uninformed Companion.

Companions, one of the most blessed, I might say universal, of human customs is that of speaking well of the dead. "De mortuis nil nisi bonum"—"Say nothing of the dead but what is good."

Perhaps it is sometimes abused and fulsome eulogies are spoken where silence would have been appropriate.

But we consider the weakness of human nature and draw the mantle of oblivion over the faults of the departed. The animosities of the living, the struggles, the contests of life that are inherent to humanity, all should vanish ; and as we look upon the pallid features of the one we knew in all the health and strength of manhood, so natural, so lifelike, we ask, "What is this men call 'death?'"

"Death," says the philosopher, "is an unsurveyed land, an unarranged science." "Poetry draws near death, only to hover over it a moment and withdraw in terror. History knows it simply as a universal fact. Philosophy finds it among the mysteries of being, the one great mystery of being not. All contributions to this dread theme are marked by an essential vagueness,

and every avenue of approach seems darkened by impenetrable shadow." Such are the speculations of the scientific inquirer, who with all his knowledge, all his research, all his efforts to peer into the future can only say that "death is an unsolved problem." Here lies a human form which only yesterday was as full of life and being as those who stand to-day around the inanimate remains. We call to him and he answers not; we touch him and are startled by the icy thrill that chills the blood, a convincing proof that death is there, and shrink from the dread presence.

The Companions will pardon these extended dissertations, but it must be a callous heart that does not respond to similar emotions when the victim of man's dread enemy lies stark and cold before him. Let us cherish the memory of this our departed Companion as a bright and lasting example, not merely indulging in words of hollow praise that are so easily spoken and can be so soon forgotten, but taking to ourselves the lesson of an honorable life strive to emulate its virtues, so that when the Grand Master of the Universe shall summon us into His eternal presence we may present a perfect piece of work, and standing upright in conscious rectitude, yet in all humility, we may say, "Oh, Grand and Mighty Master! Behold the work we bring for the Temple. Its angles are equal, its surface plain and true. It has been tried by the plumb, it has been tested by the level, it has been proved by the square. Faith has moved it, Mercy has looked with pitying eye upon it, Charity has blessed it, and we ask for the white stone with the new name written which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it."

Communications were received from Grand Chapters announcing the death of distinguished Companions, as follows:

M. E. Companion THOMAS WATERMAN, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts. Died, December 14, 1901.

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M. E. Companion WILLIAM FELLOWS SWAIN, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Texas. Died, January 7, 1902.

M. E. Companion HUGH STERLING, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of West Virginia. Died, February 24, 1902.

The Grand Chapter was "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Most Excellent Master Mason's Degree.

A Lodge of Most Excellent Master Masons was opened and the Degree of Most Excellent Master Mason was exemplified.

The Lodge of Most Excellent Master Masons was closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

M. E. Companion ISAAC F. STIDHAM addressed the Grand Chapter, stating that he had been directed by the Grand Chapter of Connecticut to present special greetings and thanks for courtesies extended to him on the several occasions when he had been privileged to visit this Grand Chapter.

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at nine o'clock and twenty minutes, P.M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

SEPTEMBER 4, A. D. 1902, A. I. 2432.

PRESENT:

Comp.	EDWARD B. SPENCER,	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	HENRY OSCAR KLINE,	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	J. HENRY WILLIAMS,	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON,	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES CARY,	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*
"	STOCKTON BATES,	*Assistant Grand Secretary.*
"	REV. THOMPSON P. EGE,	*Grand Chaplain.*
"	CARL A. SUNDSTROM,	*Grand Captain of the Host.*
"	FRANKLIN P. MASON,	*Grand Principal Sojourner.*
"	ADAM H. SCHMEHL,	*Grand Royal Arch Captain.*
"	BENJAMIN EISEMAN,	*Grand Master of the Third Vail.*
"	JOHN O'DONNEL,	*Grand Master of the Second Vail.*
"	FORREST E. GORDON,	*Grand Master of the First Vail.*
"	GEORGE B. WELLS,	*Grand Marshal.*
"	JOHN A. PERRY,	*as Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	JOHN C. TAYLOR,	*Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	WALTER D. GREEN,	*as Grand Pursuivant.*
"	WILLIAM B. JOSLYN,	*Grand Tyler.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests:—Companions JOHN B. SPRENKEL, JOSEPH C. EGBERT, ALBERT R. HOOVER, HENRY L. MOORE, WILLIAM F. SHAY, PETER BARKEY, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, ELLIS H. DOAN, REUBEN A. ZIMMERMAN, WILLIAM C. WALKER.

Past Grand High Priests:—M. E. Companions GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS.

Grand Representatives.

Comp. EDWARD J. JAMES, of Grand Chapter of Alabama.
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of Grand Chapter of California.
" THOMAS R. PATTON, of Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
" JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and North Carolina.
" DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
" GEORGE E. WAGNER, of Grand Mark Lodge of England.
" H. OSCAR KLINE, of Grand Chapter of Florida.
" GEORGE B. WELLS, of Grand Chapter of Illinois.
" SAMUEL W. WRAY, of Grand Chapter of Kansas.
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, of Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
" J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of Grand Chapter of Maryland.
" GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., of Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
" ROBERT J. LINDEN, of Grand Chapter of New Hampshire.
" CHARLES CARY, of Grand Chapter of New York.
" IRVING P. WANGER, of Grand Chapter of Ohio.
" EDWARD B. SPENCER, of Grand Chapter of Oregon.
" JOSEPH M. WIATT, of Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
" HIBBERT P. JOHN, of Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
" LOUIS WAGNER, of Grand Chapter of Vermont.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 152, 169, 173, 175, 182, 183, 185, 190, 195, 197, 198, 199, 202, 203, 208, 209, 215, 220, 226, 232, 233, 234, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251, 256, 258, 260, 262, 266, 267, 271. (46 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in *Ample Form* at seven o'clock, P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, June 5, 1902, were read and approved.

Amendments to By-Laws from Chapters No. 182, 252 and 257 were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Finance made the following Quarterly Report:

MASONIC TEMPLE.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29, 1902.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully beg leave to report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, and the books of the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:

Balance on hand, May 30, 1902,		$4,279 38
RECEIPTS.		
From Chapters,	$707 90	
Constitutions, etc.,	4 00	
Interest on City Loan,	30 00	741 90
Total,		$5,021 28
EXPENDITURES.		
Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest,	$232 00	
Salaries,	512 50	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,	3 50	
Furniture and Clothing,	2 00	750 00
Balance in hands of M. E. Grand Treasurer,		$4,271 28

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EZRA S. BARTLETT,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
JACOB W. JACKSON,
Committee on Finance.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following Report, which was received, and the accompanying Resolution was, on motion, adopted:

PHILADELPHIA, September 4, 1902.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws beg leave to report that

they have examined the Amendments to By-Laws submitted to them and respectfully offer the following Resolution:

Resolved:—that the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 182, 252 and 257 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EDGAR A. TENNIS,
LOUIS M. WAGNER,
JOSEPH M. WIATT,
Committee on By-Laws.

The M. E. Grand Secretary presented the following Annual Report:

PHILADELPHIA, September 4, 1902.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction Thereunto Belonging.

COMPANIONS:—The Grand Secretary respectfully presents the following Annual Report of the Work and Membership of the Chapters and Mark Lodges of the Jurisdiction for the year ending December 27, 1901:

CHAPTERS.

Membership, December 27, 1900, as per last report,		19,261
Admitted during the year 1901,	122	
Restored to Membership,	29	
Marked, etc.,	1,400	1,551
Total,		20,812

Deduct.

Died during the year 1901,	363	
Resigned or Membership ceased,	107	
Suspended or expelled,	201	671
Membership, December 27, 1901, per returns,		20,141

A net gain of	880
Rejected during 1901,	85
Restored to G. M. S.,	17

MARK LODGES.

Membership, December 27, 1900,		743
Restored,	1	
Marked,	2	3
Total,		746
Deduct.		
Died during the year 1901,	48	
Suspended,	3	51
Membership, December 27, 1901, per returns,		695
Number of Chapters, December 27, 1901,	124	
Number of Mark Lodges,	3	

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES CARY,

Grand Secretary.

STATISTICS.

No.	Name.	Marked.	Adm.	Died.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
3	Jerusalem,	27	2	16	2	7	394
21	Perseverance,	3	4	2		1	168
43		6		12	1		272
52	Harmony,	60	7	20	10	7	1,013
91	Columbia,	41	1	11	3	1	481
150	Washington,	12	2	2	3	2	125
152	Reading,	7	4	3		7	207
159	Schuylkill,						33
161	Union,	15		1	1		175
162	Zerubbabel,	45	4	21	1	3	801
163	LaFayette,	6	2	4		3	104
164	Brownsville,	14		1			81
165	Union,	22	1	1	1		146
166	Mount Moriah,	2	2				83
167	Eureka,	12		1			90
169	Philadelphia,	20	2	7	2	4	202
170	Delta,	31	2		1		169
171	St. John's,	10	1	2		3	95
172	Temple,	9	1				66

No.	Name.	Marked.	Adm.	Died.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
173	Easton,	14	3			3	193
174	Northumberland,			1	1		53
175	Keystone,	20	4	11	1	11	447
176	George Washington,	6	1	1	1		78
177	Tamaqua,			2		6	31
178	Catawissa,	2		2			24
179	Eureka,	8		1	1		96
180	Warren,	2		1			33
181	Lilly,	2		3	2	2	118
182	Shekinah,	10	1	3	1		230
183	Oriental,	29	2	20	8		1,066
185	Lackawanna,	19	4	2	2	3	242
186	Lewistown,	3		2			74
187	Oriental,	6				1	48
189	Mountain,	16	1	5		1	249
190	Norristown,	48		5		1	299
191	Solomon,	1		4		4	74
192	Urania,	17		4	1		217
193	Duquesne,	39		13		1	598
194	Tioga,	3		1			55
195	Portage,	15	2	2			142
196	Mountain City,	5		2			121
197	Weidle,	6	1	1	1		92
198	Phœnix,	8		2	1	4	137
199	Howell,	8	1	1	1	1	137
200	Columbus,		3	1			86
201	Standing Stone,	5		2	1		85
202	Howell,	3		1	1		81
203	Allen,	12	1	4		1	169
204	Anthony Wayne,						26
205	Factoryville,	3		4			41
206	Harmony,	2		2			93
207	Aaron,	3					56
208	Germantown,	23	1	5	1	3	165
209	Samuel C. Perkins,	1	2	1			69
210	Great Bend,	1				8	27
211	Venango,	19	1		1		159
212	Mound,	3	5	1	3	5	139
214	Valley,		2				81
215	Temple,	13	2	4	2	1	243

No.	Name.	Marked.	Adm.	Died.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
216	Zinzendorf,	5					83
217	Allegheny,	48	5	7	2	5	614
218	Bloomsburg,	3		2		5	57
219	Griscom,	5		1			73
220	Fort Washington,	5				3	30
221	Tremont,	3		2		7	54
222	Lycoming,	7	2	3		1	220
223	Oxford,	1		1		1	55
224	Corinthian,	6		1	1	1	89
225	Jefferson,	15		1			160
226	Siloam,	16		2	1		174
227	Emporium,	5				3	68
228	Clearfield,	11		3	1		144
230	Elk,	6		1			103
232	St. John,	17	1	5	2	10	256
233	Kensington,	25	3	17	1	6	462
234	Media,	3		2		2	70
235	Occidental,	6		2	1	3	111
236	Oil City,	4		2	1		101
237	Excelsior,	14	2	5		11	371
238	Newport,	1	1			3	51
239	Danville,	4		2		3	44
240	Palestine,	14	11	11	3	4	370
241	Bellefonte,	6	3				82
242	Pittston,	11		1		2	78
243	T. B. Freeman,	21	5	10	3		646
244	Norman,	14		2	2	3	109
245	Abington,	2	1	1	1	2	62
246	Warrior Run,	4			1		66
247	Orient,	20	2	2			124
248	Temple,	8		4	3	5	146
249	Monongahela,	7	1	1	1		93
250	Corinthian,	11	1	5	5	8	285
251	Signet,			5	7	3	107
252	Mizpah,	7			1		67
254	Arnold,	5	1	1			24
255	Bedford,	3	1				62
256	University,	54	19	2	1	4	232
257	Shiloh,	27		3			532
258	Chester,	36	2	4	3		245

No.	Name.	Marked.	Adm.	Died.	Res.	Susp.	Memb.
259	Eden,	10		2			96
260	Bradford,	15	6	7	3	3	253
261	Troy,	2	1	1			68
262	Montgomery,	11	1	2			119
263	Coudersport,	1		1			68
264	Shamokin,	6		2		2	71
265	Westfield,	3				2	35
266	Good Samaritan,	6	1				84
267	Coatesville,	1	1	2			63
268	Pittsburgh,	17	1	4	2		279
269	Ulysses,	3	2	2	1		37
270	Doylestown,	7		1			79
271	Pottstown,		1	3	1	3	103
272	Hebron,	5			1		48
273	Butler,	10		1		1	127
274	Bangor,	1		1	2		55
275	Kennett,	3	2				37
276	The Susquehanna,	3		1			66
277	Hazleton,	13		1		1	102
278	Catasauqua,	18	1	2			72
279	Kane,	10		1	1		54
280	Cyrus,	17					133
281	Monroe,	8					73
282	McKeesport,	24					172
283	Connellsville,	29	1				47
		1,400	151	363	107	201	20,141

Communications were received from Grand Chapters of other Jurisdictions announcing the death of distinguished Companions, as follows:

M. E. Companion GEORGE LEWIS MCCAHAN, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Maryland and Past General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States. Died, July 30, 1902.

M. E. Companion ANDREW M. CALLAHAM, Past Grand

High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Kansas. Died, July 13, 1902.

M. E. Companion GEORGE PRESSLEY TAYLOR, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Arkansas. Died, May 8, 1902.

The Grand Chapter was "called off" for the purpose of exemplifying the Royal Arch Degree.

A Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was opened and the Degree of Royal Arch Mason was exemplified.

The Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was closed.

The Grand Chapter was then "called on."

M. E. Companion ISAAC F. STIDHAM, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Connecticut, was pleased to address the Grand Chapter.

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at nine o'clock and twenty-five minutes, P.M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

QUARTERLY COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

DECEMBER 4, A. D. 1902, A. I. 2432.

PRESENT:

Comp.	EDWARD B. SPENCER, .	. *M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	HENRY OSCAR KLINE, .	. *M. E. Grand King.*
"	J. HENRY WILLIAMS, .	. *M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON, .	. *M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES CARY, . .	. *M. E. Grand Secretary.*
"	STOCKTON BATES, .	. *Assistant Grand Secretary.*
"	REV. HORACE F. FULLER,	. *Grand Chaplain.*
"	REV. WM. B. CHALFANT,	. *Grand Chaplain.*
"	REV. THOMPSON P. EGE,	. *Grand Chaplain.*
"	CARL A. SUNDSTROM, .	. *Grand Captain of the Host.*
"	FRANKLIN P. MASON, .	. *Grand Principal Sojourner.*
"	ADAM H. SCHMEHL, .	. *Grand Royal Arch Captain.*
"	BENJAMIN EISEMAN, .	. *Grand Master of the Third Vail.*
"	JOHN O'DONNEL, . .	. *Grand Master of the Second Vail.*
"	FORREST E. GORDON, .	. *Grand Master of the First Vail.*
"	GEORGE B. WELLS, .	. *Grand Marshal.*
"	SAMUEL LAUGHLIN, .	. *Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	JOHN C. TAYLOR, . .	. *Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	FRANK M. HIGHLEY, .	. *Grand Pursuivant.*
"	WILLIAM B. JOSLYN, .	. *Grand Tyler.*

District Deputy Grand High Priests:—Companions JOHN MCKAIN, WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, CURTIS G. CAMPBELL, JOHN B. SPRENKEL, FRED M. SMITH, JOHN H. SHOPP, JOSEPH C. EGBERT, ALBERT R. HOOVER, CHRISTIAN A. SEIDEL, HENRY L. MOORE, JAMES H. CODDING, WILLIAM F. SHAY, MARTIN L. SHAFFNER, PETER BARKEY, JOHN W. FARNSWORTH, CYRUS H. BLOOD, REUBEN A. ZIMMERMAN, WILLIAM C. WALKER.

Past Grand High Priests:—M. E. Companions GEORGE E. WAGNER, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, JAMES S BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EDGAR A. TENNIS, EZRA S. BARTLETT, MICHAEL WILLIAM JACOBS.

Grand Representatives.

Comp. EDWARD J. JAMES, of the Grand Chapter of Alabama.
" WILLIAM J. KELLY, of the Grand Chapter of Arkansas.
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of the Grand Chapter of California.
" THOMAS R. PATTON, of the Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
" JAMES S. BARBER, of Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
" DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia.
" GEORGE E. WAGNER, of the Grand Mark Lodge of England.
" H. OSCAR KLINE, of the Grand Chapter of Florida.
" GEORGE B. WELLS, of the Grand Chapter of Illinois.
" FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of the Grand Chapter of Indiana.
" SAMUEL W. WRAY, of the Grand Chapter of Kansas.
" EDGAR A. TENNIS, of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky.
" ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of the Grand Chapter of Maine.
" J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of the Grand Chapter of Maryland.
" MARTIN L. SHAFFNER, of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts.
" WILLIAM L. GORGAS, of the Grand Chapter of Minnesota.
" HENRY J. MCCARTHY, of the Grand Chapter of Missouri.
" GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., of the Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
" ISAAC N. GRUBB, of the Grand Chapter of Nevada.
" ROBERT J. LINDEN, of the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire.
" EZRA S. BARTLETT, of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
" CHARLES CARY, of the Grand Chapter of New York.
" MICHAEL W. JACOBS, of the Grand Chapter of North Dakota.
" JAMES H. CODDING, of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia.
" EDWARD B. SPENCER, of the Grand Chapter of Oregon.
" JOHN MCKAIN, of the Grand Chapter of Quebec.
" STOCKTON BATES, of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
" JOSEPH M. WIATT, of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
" WILLIAM A. SINN, of the Grand Chapter of Texas.
" LOUIS WAGNER, of the Grand Chapter of Vermont.
" MATTHIAS H. HENDERSON, of the Grand Chapter of Victoria.
" CONRAD B. DAY, of the Grand Chapter of Virginia.
" JOHN C. WALLACE, of the Grand Chapter of West Virginia.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 150, 152, 161, 163, 165, 166, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 205, 206, 208, 209, 211, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 265, 266, 268, 270, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283. (97 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in *Ample Form* at two o'clock, P.M.

The Minutes of the Quarterly Communication held on Thursday, September 4, 1902, were read and approved.

Copies of proposed By-Laws from Chapter No. 239, and of proposed Amendments to By-Laws from Chapters No. 152, 196, 217, 247 and 256, were received and referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on Jurisprudence presented the following Report:

PHILADELPHIA, December 4, 1902.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee beg leave to congratulate the Grand Chapter upon the peace and harmony existing therein. We have not been called upon to hold a meeting.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR.,
HIBBERT P. JOHN,
GEORGE E. WAGNER,
JAMES S. BARBER,
Committee.

The Committee on Finance made the following Quarterly Report:

PHILADELPHIA, November 28, 1902.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, and the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, from August 29, 1902, to November 20, 1902, and found them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:

Balance on hand, August 29, 1902,		$4,271 28

RECEIPTS.

From Chapters and Mark Lodges,	$1,553 10	
Interest on Investments,	400 00	
Constitutions, etc.,	4 00	1,957 10
Total,		$6,228 38

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest,	$1,376 50	
Rent,	1,500 00	
Salaries,	512 50	
Clothing and Furniture,	181 00	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,	92 30	3,662 30
Balance on hand, November 20, 1902,		$2,566 08

Fraternally submitted,
(Signed)

EZRA S. BARTLETT,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
WILLIAM M. DONALDSON,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
JACOB W. JACKSON,
Committee.

The Committee on Finance made the following Annual Report:

PHILADELPHIA, November 29, 1902.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—The Committee on Finance respectfully report that they have examined the books of the M. E. Grand Treasurer, Companion Thomas R. Patton, and the M. E. Grand Secretary, Companion Charles Cary, from November 20, 1901, to November 20, 1902, and find them correct and agreeing with their vouchers, showing:

Balance on hand, November 20, 1901,		$2,297 56

RECEIPTS.

From Chapters and Mark Lodges,	$8,677 10	
Interest on Investments,	845 00	
Interest on Deposits,	91 32	
Constitutions, Dispensations, etc.,	42 00	9,655 42
Total,		$11,952 98

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest,	$1,608 50	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests,	821 60	
Rent,	1,500 00	
Masonic Home of Pennsylvania,	1,000 00	
Charity,	200 00	
Salaries,	2,050 00	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,	840 55	
Clothing and Furniture,	223 75	
Library Committee,	100 00	
Care of Organ,	40 00	
Investment,	1,002 50	9,386 90
Balance on hand, November 20, 1902,		$2,566 08

We have examined the investments held by the M. E. Grand Treasurer, amounting to Twenty-two Thousand Dollars ($22,000.00). Twenty Thousand Dollars of above are in Bonds of the 4 per cent. Masonic Loan, One Thousand Dollars in a Bond of the 3 per cent. Philadelphia Loan of 1893. "Series J, No. 45," and One Thousand Dollars in a Bond of the 3 per cent. Philadelphia Loan, "Series M, No. 352," all in the name of "The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania," and found them correct.

Bonds No. 60, 61, 62, for $5000.00 each,	$15,000 00
Bonds No. 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, for $1000.00 each,	5,000 00
Bond No. 45, Philadelphia City Loan, Series J,	1,000 00
Bond No. 352, Philadelphia City Loan, Series M,	1,000 00
	$22,000 00

The Committee presents the following estimate of Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending November 20, 1903:

Balance on hand, November 20, 1902,			$2,566 08

RECEIPTS.

From Chapters and Mark Lodges,		$8,000 00	
Interest on Investments,		860 00	
Constitutions, Dispensations, etc.,		25 00	8,885 00
Total,			$11,451 08

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses of M. E. Grand High Priest,		$2,500 00	
Expenses of D. D. Grand High Priests,		850 00	
Masonic Home of Pennsylvania,		1,000 00	
Salaries:—Grand Secretary,	$1,500 00		
Assistant,	500 00		
Grand Tyler,	150 00	2,150 00	
Printing, Postage and Stationery,		1,000 00	
Rent,		1,500 00	
Care of Organ,		40 00	
Library Committee,		100 00	
Clothing and Furniture,		1,500 00	
Past Grand High Priest's Jewel,		100 00	
Investment,		500 00	11,240 00
Estimated Balance,			$211 08

We offer the following Resolutions:

Resolved:—that the Grand Treasurer be, and he is hereby, directed to invest Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) of the funds of the Grand Chapter in a good marketable security in the name of "The Grand Treasurer of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, in Trust for the said Grand Chapter."

Resolved:—that the M. E. Grand High Priest be, and he is hereby, authorized to draw Warrants on the Grand Treasurer for the amounts named in the foregoing estimates as they may become due and payable.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed)

EZRA S. BARTLETT,
M. RICHARDS MUCKLÉ,
CHARLES W. PACKER,
WILLIAM M. DONALDSON,
JACOB W. JACKSON,

Committee.

The Committee on By-Laws presented the following Report, which was received, and the Resolutions, on motion, adopted:

PHILADELPHIA, December 4, 1902.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws beg leave to report that they have examined the By-Laws and Amendments to By-Laws submitted to them, and respectfully offer the following Resolutions:

Resolved:—that the proposed By-Laws of Chapter No. 239 be approved.

Resolved:—that the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 152, 169, 196, 217, 247 and 256 be approved.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

EDGAR A. TENNIS,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
PHILIP C. SHAFFER,
JOSEPH M. WIATT,
LOUIS M. WAGNER,

Committee.

The Committee on Printing and Publishing presented the following Report:

PHILADELPHIA, December 4, 1902.

To The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on Printing and Publishing respectfully report the expenditure during the year for Printing, Postage and Stationery of $840.55, which includes the expense of printing and binding the "Proceedings of 1901" and the expressage and postage for their proper distribution.

Fraternally submitted,

HARRY I. MCINTYRE, JR.,
ALEXANDER MCCUNE,
JAMES W. R. WASHINGTON,
JACOB GLÄSER,
SAMUEL F. DAVIS,

Committee.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the death of District Deputy Grand High Priest Companion SAMUEL S. YOHE, and called on Past Grand High Priest M. E. Companion GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., who presented the following address:

IN MEMORIAM.

SAMUEL STRAUB YOHE.

Born, December 1, 1851. Died, October 21, 1902.

Thus ended the life of a good man and a good Mason.
Malice towards none, charity towards all.

Peacefully passed away in the night
Without a murmur, or a relative or a
Friend in sight.

"Sleep thy last sleep,
Free from care and sorrow;
Rest where none weep
Till the eternal morrow.
Though dark waves roll
O'er the silent river,
Thy fainting soul
God can deliver.

Life's dreams are past,
All its sins, its sadness;
Brightly at last
Dawns a day of gladness.
Under thy sod,
Earth, remains our treasure,
To rest in God,
Waiting all His pleasure."

Day follows day with night intervening. Life follows life through the portals of death. At its gates another Companion

has knocked, a courteous and kindly Companion, without fear and without reproach.

Samuel Straub Yohe possessed intelligence and capacity for toil to an unusual degree. He was justly esteemed as a citizen and a man, and was fairly entitled to and becomingly wore the honors conferred upon him by his Masonic Brethren.

He had strong, pure affections, that bound him to his country and to his friends like bands of steel.

"He seemed the thing he was, and joined
Each office of the social hour
To noble manners, as the flower
And native growth of noble mind,
And thus he bore without abuse
The grand old name of gentleman."

Companion Yohe possessed in an eminent degree the quality which we well name integrity, wholeness, for he was never two or many persons, but everywhere the same. To whatever position he was called he was always self-identical.

Earnest in the work to which he laid his hands, steadfast in his support of and reliance upon his friends and Companions, keen in his sense of honor and courtesy, he was strong in his example to others and in his willingness to aid and assist the weak and helpless. Words are poor expressions for the feelings of the heart, so

"I will not mock thee with the poor World's common and heartless phrase,
Nor wrong the memory of a sainted Brother with idle praise.
With silence only as their benediction, God's angels come
Where, in the shadow of a great affliction, the soul sits dumb."

Samuel S. Yohe was born at Bethlehem, Pa. He was educated at the parochial school and at Nazareth Hall; also at Lehigh University. He moved to Easton in 1872, entered a law office in 1873. He was appointed to a clerkship in the County Court House and remained there up to the time of his death.

He was initiated, June 9, 1874, in Dallas Lodge, No. 396, F.

and A. M., at Easton; was crafted, September 1, 1874, and raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, October 13, 1874.

His advancement was rapid, and on December 5, 1876, he was elected Senior Warden, and Worshipful Master December 25, 1877. On December 13, 1892, he was again elected Junior Warden, and again Senior Warden on December 12, 1893, and again Worshipful Master on December 11, 1894. On December 10, 1895, he was elected Representative in the Grand Lodge of Dallas Lodge, No. 376, and has been reëlected annually to the present time.

He received the honorary degree of a Mark Master Mason on June 21, 1875, in Easton Royal Arch Chapter, No. 173; was received and accepted a Most Excellent Master and exalted to the supreme degree of a Royal Arch Mason in the same Chapter on July 26, 1875; elected Scribe of the Chapter on December 27, 1877; King, December 23, 1878, and M. E. High Priest, December 22, 1879. On December 25, 1882, he was elected Secretary of the Chapter, and declined further service after the expiration of that year. In 1893 he was elected as Representative in the Grand Chapter of Easton Chapter, No. 173, and has been annually reëlected to the present time. March 4, 1897, he was appointed Representative of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania. On April 20, 1898, he was appointed District Deputy Grand High Priest of the twenty-fifth District.

He received the degrees of Royal and Super Excellent Master in Bethlehem Council, No. 36, Royal and Select Masters, and the Select Master's degree on December 2, 1880.

May 5, 1881, he resigned from Bethlehem Council, and assisted in the revival of Pomp Council, No. 20, R. and S. M., on July 11, 1881, and was elected T. I. Grand Master. On December 12, 1881, he was elected Recorder, serving until 1891, and Representative to the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of

Pennsylvania. December 6, 1892, he was reëlected T. I. Grand Master, and on December 1, 1896, was appointed Representative of Grand Council of Minnesota near Grand Council of Pennsylvania.

On February 25, 1896, he was elected Principal Conductor of the Work in the Grand Council at Allentown; February 23, 1897, was elected Deputy Illustrious Grand Master at Franklin, and on February 22, 1898, was elected M. P. Grand Master of the Grand Council of R. and S. M. at Wilkes-Barre.

In Chivalric Masonry he was constituted and created a Knight of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross in Hugh de Payens Commandery, No. 19, K. T., of Easton, on December 8, 1879; was created a Knight Templar on December 29, 1879. He was elected Captain General, March 7, 1881, and was elected Generalissimo, March 6, 1882, and Eminent Commander, December 5, 1883.

May 29, 1889, he was appointed Grand Sword Bearer of Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania; May 27, 1891, was elected Grand Junior Warden; May 25, 1892, Grand Senior Warden; May 24, 1893, Grand Captain General; May 23, 1894, Grand Generalissimo; May 29, 1895, Deputy Grand Commander, and on May 27, 1896, was elected R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

He was appointed, February 20, 1890, Representative of the Grand Commandery of Minnesota near the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania.

He received the several grades of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, 4° to 32°, in Philadelphia Consistory, on September 17 and November 19, 1880.

November 30, 1896, he was elected a member of the Masonic Veterans of Pennsylvania.

Thus ended a well-rounded Masonic life worthy to emulate.

We live in deeds and not in years; we count overtime by acts accomplished and not by tickings of the clock. We write and

tell the story of our lives by the good or evil we have done to the families we love, the friends we cherish and the community in which we live.

Companion Yohe's charity was as broad as the principles of our Fraternity; his acquaintanceship as wide as the boundaries of our State; his friends as many as his acquaintances, for to know him was to love him.

No tarnish of reproach or vain regret has dimmed the lustre of his shield. No rust of selfishness or evil deed has dulled the edge of his knightly sword. No breath of ill report has touched the stability of his plighted word.

His deeds live after him and, clarion-toned, proclaim the valor of his work, the value of his word.

And now he has gone to wear his heavenly crown. The world goes on with its battle for the right, its contest with the wrong and our valiant army of Companions have lost an able counsellor, a man who could see the right and do it because, and only because, it was right. No moral need be drawn. Companion Yohe's life was a sermon.

"Softly his breath went as the sigh
Of south winds from some isle of rest.
Calmly he died, as stars that die
Behind the gray hills of the west.
Like some great ship through life he bore,
Conveying love and human weal,
While every bark along the shore
Felt the wide impulse of his keel.
Brave heart, high mind and noble soul,
Farewell! until we come to thee!
Rich was thy journey to the goal,
And great thy bliss and state shall be."

The M. E. Grand High Priest then announced the death of District Deputy Grand High Priest Companion Daniel B. Else, and called on District Deputy Grand

High Priest Companion WILLIAM FIELD SHAY, who addressed the Grand Chapter as follows:

IN MEMORIAM.

COMP. DANIEL BAILEY ELSE,

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND HIGH PRIEST FOR THE FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest and Companions of the Grand Chapter:—It is with a sorrowful and heavy heart that I announce to the Grand Chapter the death, since our last Communication, of Companion Daniel Bailey Else, the Representative of the M. E. Grand High Priest in the Fifteenth District of the Jurisdiction, composed of the counties of Lycoming, Clinton and Centre.

Companion Else was born in Salona, Clinton county, Pa., on the twenty-first day of April, 1830, and died in the city of Williamsport on the twenty-fifth day of October, 1902.

Captain Else, as his friends loved to call him, was a man who enjoyed the respect of a very large circle of acquaintances, not only in this but in the adjoining States, and he was loved and esteemed by all who were fortunate enough to know him intimately.

He was prominently identified with the affairs of his beautiful little city, the home of his adoption; a man who, by his genial disposition and ever careful walk in life, made for him a reputation possessed but by a few. He was a good man and true, kind to a fault, the friend of every one, and his death, although not entirely unexpected, cast a gloom over the entire community.

He was the conscientious, industrious and patient Representative of the Grand High Priest in his district for many years, and his official acts always endeared him to his Companions.

He was an earnest, devout, thorough man in all the work he was called upon to perform in the many positions of honor and trust he filled during life.

I will note his Masonic record.

He was made a Mason in Lodge No. 106, at Williamsport, on February 11, 1870, and he served as Worshipful Master of his Lodge in 1874.

He received the Mark, Most Excellent and Royal Arch degrees in Lycoming Chapter, No. 22, at Williamsport, in 1871, and served as M. E. High Priest in 1876.

He was appointed District Deputy Grand High Priest for his district in 1887, and has been reappointed each succeeding year, and he last officially attended the Grand Chapter at the June Communication.

He received the Cryptic degrees in Adoniram Council, No. 26, R. and S. M., in 1871, and served as Thrice Illustrious Grand Master in 1889.

He was Knighted in Baldwin II. Commandery, No. 22, in 1871, and served as Eminent Commander in 1878, and as Division Commander from 1891 to 1899.

In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he received the degrees from the 4th to and including the 32d, in the bodies meeting in Bloomsburg, and with great credit to himself he passed all the chairs of the respective bodies.

He resigned therefrom a few years ago and became the factor in the establishment of the bodies of this Rite now meeting in Williamsport.

In September of the year 1901 he was chosen by the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, assembled at Milwaukee, Wis., to receive the 33d degree of this Rite which was conferred upon him at a meeting of the Rite in the city of Providence, R. I., September 17th of this year.

It has been said of him that he "was the central figure of an admiring circle of his Masonic Brethren, who loved and respected him for the purity of his life, his ever kind, gentle and considerate behavior toward all, and for the ardor of his unselfish devotion to our Fraternity."

Most Excellent Grand High Priest, I move the adoption of the following Resolutions:

Resolved:—that the Grand Chapter has received the intelligence of the death of Companion Daniel Bailey Else with sincere sorrow and regret.

Resolved:—that this memorial and these resolutions be made a record in the minutes of the Grand Chapter, and that an engrossed copy of the same be sent to the family of our deceased Companion.

On motion, duly made and seconded, the above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

This being the time fixed by the Constitution for the election of Grand Officers to serve for the ensuing Masonic year, beginning on St. John the Evangelist's Day next, the M. E. Grand High Priest, after declining a reëlection, was pleased to appoint Tellers; who having reported, the M. E. Grand High Priest announced the following-named Companions duly elected:

Companion	HENRY OSCAR KLINE, . . .	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	J. HENRY WILLIAMS, . . .	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	WILLIAM B. MEREDITH, . .	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON, . . .	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES CARY, ...	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*

Missives were received appointing Companion STOCKTON BATES as Representative of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Rhode Island, and Companion SAMUEL W. WRAY as Representative of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Kansas near this Grand Chapter.

On motion, the said Companions were separately received and acknowledged as such Representatives.

Communications were received from Grand Chapters

announcing the death of distinguished Companions, as follows:

M. E. Companion JACOB BAUMGARDNER, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, State of Virginia. Died, May 16, 1902.

M. E. Companion S. J. MORRIS, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, State of Texas. Died, May 18, 1902.

R. E. Companion GEORGE LOPAS, JR., Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons, State of Texas. Died, August 22, 1902.

M. E. Companion ALBERT LACKEY, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, State of California. Died, August 15, 1902.

R. E. Companion HIRAM THROOP GRAVES, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, State of California. Died, September 24, 1902.

M. E. Companion JOSIAH HAYDEN DRUMMOND, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, State of Maine, and Past General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of the United States. Died, October 25, 1902.

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at five o'clock and fifteen minutes, P.M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

ANNUAL GRAND COMMUNICATION.

HELD AT

MASONIC TEMPLE, PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, A. D. 1902, A. I. 2432.

PRESENT:

Comp.	EDWARD B. SPENCER,	*M. E. Grand High Priest.*
"	HENRY OSCAR KLINE,	*M. E. Grand King.*
"	J. HENRY WILLIAMS,	*M. E. Grand Scribe.*
"	THOMAS R. PATTON,	*M. E. Grand Treasurer.*
"	CHARLES CARY,	*M. E. Grand Secretary.*
"	STOCKTON BATES,	*Assistant Grand Secretary.*
"	FRED M. SMITH,	*D. D. Grand High Priest.*
"	JOSEPH C. EGBERT,	*D. D. Grand High Priest.*
"	ELLIS H. DOAN,	*D. D. Grand High Priest.*
"	THOMAS ROSE,	*D. D. Grand High Priest.*
"	REV. HORACE F. FULLER,	*Grand Chaplain.*
"	REV. THOMPSON P. EGE,	*Grand Chaplain.*
"	CARL A. SUNDSTROM,	*Grand Captain of the Host.*
"	FRANKLIN P. MASON,	*Grand Principal Sojourner.*
"	ADAM H. SCHMEHL,	*Grand Royal Arch Captain.*
"	BENJAMIN EISEMAN,	*Grand Master of the Third Vail.*
"	JOHN O'DONNEL,	*Grand Master of the Second Vail.*
"	FORREST E. GORDON,	*Grand Master of the First Vail.*
"	GEORGE B. WELLS,	*Grand Marshal.*
"	SAMUEL LAUGHLIN,	*Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	JOHN C. TAYLOR,	*Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.*
"	FRANK M. HIGHLEY,	*Grand Pursuivant.*
"	WILLIAM B. JOSLYN,	*Grand Tyler.*

Past Grand High Priests:—M. E. Companions GEORGE E. WAGNER, HIBBERT P. JOHN, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., JAMES S. BARBER, ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, EZRA S. BARTLETT.

Grand Representatives.

Comp. EDWARD J. JAMES, of the Grand Chapter of Alabama.
" ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, of the Grand Chapter of California.
" THOMAS R. PATTON, of the Grand Chapters of Canada and Scotland.
" JAMES S. BARBER, of the Grand Chapters of Delaware and N. Carolina.
" DANIEL W. HUTCHIN, of the Grand Chapter of District of Columbia.
" GEORGE E. WAGNER, of the Grand Mark Lodge of England.
" H. OSCAR KLINE, of the Grand Chapter of Florida.
" GEORGE B. WELLS, of the Grand Chapter of Illinois.
" FRANK M. HIGHLEY, of the Grand Chapter of Indiana.
" SAMUEL W. WRAY, of the Grand Chapter of Kansas.
" ALEXANDER MCCUNE, of the Grand Chapter of Maine.
" J. HENRY WILLIAMS, of the Grand Chapter of Maryland.
" WILLIAM L. GORGAS, of the Grand Chapter of Minnesota.
" GEORGE W. KENDRICK, JR., of the Grand Chapter of Nebraska.
" CHARLES F. WIGNALL, of the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick.
" ROBERT J. LINDEN, of the Grand Chapter of New Hampshire.
" EZRA S. BARTLETT, of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey.
" CHARLES CARY, of the Grand Chapter of New York.
" EDWARD B. SPENCER, of the Grand Chapter of Oregon.
" STOCKTON BATES, of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.
" JOSEPH M. WIATT, of the Grand Chapter of South Carolina.
" HIBBERT P. JOHN, of the Grand Chapter of Tennessee.
" WILLIAM A. SINN, of the Grand Chapter of Texas.
" CONRAD B. DAY, of the Grand Chapter of Virginia.

Chapters No. 3, 21, 43, 52, 91, 169, 173, 175, 183, 190, 197, 202, 203, 208, 220, 226, 227, 232, 233, 234, 237, 240, 243, 245, 247, 250, 251, 258, 262, 266, 267, 268, 270, 271. (34 Chapters.)

The Grand Chapter was opened in *Ample Form* at seven o'clock, P.M.

M. E. Grand High Priest Companion NELSON Y. DUNGAN, of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, accompanied by E. Companions JOSEPH MASON, Deputy Grand High Priest; PETER MCGILL, Grand Scribe; JESSE J. HAMMER, Grand Royal Arch Captain; GEORGE C. MADDOCK, Grand Chaplain; THOMAS H. R. REDWAY, ANTHONY

SCHODER, WILLIAM H. GROSSCUP, I. LAYTON REGISTER, HENRY S. HAINES and EDWARD MILLS, Past Grand High Priests, and WILLIAM H. H. WYCKOFF, High Priest of Chapter No. 25, of New Jersey, were pleased to visit the Grand Chapter and were received with the customary Honors.

Copies of proposed Amendments to By-Laws were received from Chapters No. 152 and 173, which were referred to the Committee on By-Laws.

The Committee on By-Laws made the following Report, which was received, and the accompanying Resolution was, on motion, adopted:

PHILADELPHIA, December 27, 1902.

To the Officers and Members of
The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

COMPANIONS:—Your Committee on By-Laws respectfully report that they have examined the Amendments to By-Laws referred to them and submit the following Resolution:

Resolved:—that the proposed Amendments to By-Laws of Chapters No. 152 and 173 be approved.

Fraternally submitted,

(Signed) EDGAR A. TENNIS, *Chairman.*

General Returns were received from forty-four (44) Chapters, which were ordered to be entered and filed.

The Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Companion EDWARD B. SPENCER, then presented the following

REPORT.

COMPANIONS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER:—The events of another official term of this Grand Chapter have already become a part

of our historical record, and in resigning to you the high trust with which you honored me two years ago I gratefully acknowledge the guiding Providence which has made this record one of prosperity and progress. The healthy growth of many years has caused this body to assume the fairest proportions and the most enduring vitality. It retains all the freshness of youth and all the vigor of mature age. The past year presents no exception to the honorable career which has always distinguished it. Harmonious coöperation on the part of officers and members of the Fraternity and zealous devotion to the principles it represents have characterized all our transactions. A view of the work accomplished as contained in the following brief Report affords me much pleasure in the preparation and may, I trust, be acceptable to you.

It gives me pleasure to report that our relations with sister Grand Chapters continue to be of the most friendly and cordial character, and throughout our own Jurisdiction peace, harmony and unusual prosperity have prevailed. The Grand Secretary informs me that the year just closing has, in the way of accessions, been the most prosperous in the history of the Grand Chapter. Our financial affairs never were in a more satisfactory condition. Besides possessing an invested fund of twenty-two thousand dollars, we have without difficulty met all our obligations, have contributed one thousand dollars to that very laudable charity, the Masonic Home, and have a very respectable balance in the treasury. If I do not go into the details of these matters here, it is because they will appear in the printed Proceedings of the Grand Chapter.

The Dead.

But while we rejoice in the prosperity of the Grand Chapter and its subordinate Chapters, we are frequently reminded that the shadows lengthen across our pathway, because the dark-winged Angel has summoned so many of our Companions to their final

rest; yet even the long shadows point to the morning. We are also reminded that "Life is a narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities. We strive in vain to look beyond the heights—we cry aloud, and the only answer is the echo of our wailing cry. From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word, but in the night of death hope sees a star and listening love can hear the rustle of the wing."

During the year we have been called upon to mourn the loss of three prominent members of this Grand Chapter, viz.:

Companion Henry S. Getz, Grand Chaplain.

Companion Samuel S. Yohe, District Deputy Grand High Priest.

Companion Daniel B. Else, District Deputy Grand High Priest.

Memorials of the lives and services of these Companions have been presented to the Grand Chapter—that of Companion Getz at the Quarterly Communication in June, those of Companions Yohe and Else at the Quarterly Communication in December.

Our sister Grand Chapters have notified us from time to time of the loss of many who were near and dear to them. We tender them our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow.

"Sleep on, Companions, sleep and take your rest
Until the shadows from this earth are cast;
Until the Lord gathers in His sheaves at last;
Until the twilight gloom be overpassed;
Until we meet before the throne,
Clothed in the spotless robes He gives His own,
Until we know even as we are known.
Good night! Good night! Good night!"

Grand Representatives.

During the year I have appointed Companion Joseph B. McQueen the Representative of this Grand Chapter near the Grand Chapter of Alabama, and the following Companions have

been appointed and received and acknowledged as Representatives of the Grand Chapters named near this Grand Chapter:

Companion Stockton Bates, of the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island.

Companion Samuel W. Wray, of the Grand Chapter of Kansas.

Companion Charles F. Wignall, of the Grand Chapter of New Brunswick.

While much has been written and said as to the advisability of appointing Grand Representatives, I have yet to learn where this custom has done any harm, but, on the contrary, I think it a kindly and gracious compliment paid by one Jurisdiction to another, and also serves to keep us in closer touch. I myself have the honor to represent the Grand Chapter of Oregon near the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, and I frankly say that this fact causes me to feel a deeper interest in the welfare and well-being of that Grand Chapter And should any differences arise between these two Grand Bodies, I feel that it would be my duty and pleasure to act for the best interests of the Grand Chapter of Oregon.

The Work.

My distinguished predecessors, while in the office of Grand High Priest, labored long and earnestly to the end that uniformity in the work might obtain throughout the Jurisdiction. The task has been a difficult one, and while much has been accomplished in this direction, still there is more to be desired. The District Deputy Grand High Priests have been faithful and conscientious in teaching the work and the Capitular Schools of Instruction have been of great service. Whenever requested to do so, I have sent special instructors into localities where instruction was most needed and most difficult to obtain. I am glad to say a very marked improvement has made itself manifest in such Chapters as I have visited during the year, and I have no doubt that two years hence, when my successor makes his final Report to the Grand Chapter, he will be able to say to us that the object

for which we have so long and anxiously striven has been attained.

Exemplification of the Work.

During the year the several Capitular Degrees have been exemplified in the Grand Chapter by the members of the Temple School of Instruction, as follows:

The Degree of Mark Master Mason at the Quarterly Communication in March.

The Degree of Most Excellent Master Mason at the Quarterly Communication in June.

And the Royal Arch Degree at the Quarterly Communication in September.

These exemplifications were under the direction of Companion Carl A. Sundstrom, assisted by a competent corps of officers. The work was accurately and impressively done and deserving of the high praise it received. I wish to express my sense of personal obligation to the officers and members of the School of Instruction, and also tender them the thanks of the Grand Chapter.

Visitations.

During the year I made the following visitations to subordinate Chapters:

March 21, Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, Philadelphia.
April 1, Tristram B. Freeman Chapter, No. 243, Philadelphia.
May 6, St. John Chapter, No. 232, Philadelphia.
May 21, Columbia Chapter, No. 91, Philadelphia.
October 6, Corinthian Chapter, No. 250, Philadelphia.
November 13, Venango Chapter, No. 211, Franklin.
November 14, Temple Chapter, No. 215, Erie.
November 18, Temple Chapter, No. 248, Philadelphia.
November 19, Easton Chapter, No. 173, Easton.
November 20, Oriental Chapter, No. 183, Philadelphia.

November 20, Signet Chapter, No. 251, Philadelphia.
November 24, Kensington Chapter, No. 233, Philadelphia.
November 25, Excelsior Chapter, No. 237, Reading.
December 1, Keystone Chapter, No. 175, Philadelphia.
December 8, Harmony Chapter, No. 52, Philadelphia.
December 12, Palestine Chapter, No. 240, Philadelphia.
December 15, Hazelton Chapter, No. 277, Hazelton.
December 16, Shekinah Chapter, No. 182, Wilkesbarre.
December 18, Chester Chapter, No. 258, Chester.
December 22, Media Chapter, No. 234, Media.

On the occasion of my visit to Temple Chapter, No. 215, at Erie, the District Deputy Grand High Priest, Companion Peter Barkey, convened the Chapters of the Eighteenth District to meet me. Each Chapter was represented by at least two and in some cases by all its officers. There were also present a large number of Past High Priests and members of the several Chapters. The three Degrees were conferred in a very creditable and impressive manner by the officers of Temple Chapter, and at the conclusion of each Degree the work was criticised and such corrections made and instructions given as were deemed necessary. An opportunity was also given to all Companions present to ask any questions they might desire, either in regard to the work or law. This convocation was undoubtedly a success, and while I traveled more than one thousand miles to make this visitation, I feel that it was time and labor well spent.

Decisions.

During the year I have received and answered many letters of inquiry and have made a number of Decisions, none of which, however, involve any new principle of law. I deem it proper to call your attention to only four:

1. The use of Monitors, printed or written Rituals in conferring the Degrees is unlawful.

2. A Chapter must accept the resignation of a member when it is presented, providing his dues are paid and no charges are pending against him at the time.

3. The High Priest is responsible to the Grand Chapter for the manner in which he conducts the business of the Chapter and the manner in which the Degrees are conferred. The work must be in accordance with that authorized by the Grand Chapter.

4. A Summons issued to the members of a Chapter must be *signed* by the High Priest and Secretary and have the seal of the Chapter attached.

Edicts.

Information having reached me that Norristown Chapter, No. 190, did, in violation of Article XVII, Section 6, of the Constitution of the Grand Chapter, take a second ballot on the Petition for Degrees and Membership of a Petitioner at the same stated meeting at which the resolution for such second ballot was adopted, and did at the same stated meeting confer the Degrees of Mark Master Mason and Most Excellent Master Mason on the said Petitioner, I declared the action of the Chapter to be unlawful and wholly null and void and directed the name of the Petitioner be stricken from the roll.

I having been informed that Easton Chapter, No. 173, had received and acted upon the Petition of an applicant for the Degrees and Membership who, subsequent to the receiving and acting upon the said Petition, was Edicted from his Lodge by the Right Worshipful Grand Master, I issued an Edict stopping all further proceedings in the case and prohibiting them from conferring the Degrees upon him.

Dispensations.

I have issued the following Dispensations:

January 4, 1902, to Eureka Chapter, No. 179, authorizing them to hold an election for officers, the Chapter having failed to hold an election prior to December 27, 1901.

January 20, 1902, to Warren Chapter, No. 180, to hold an election for officers, the Chapter having failed to hold an election prior to December 27, 1901.

January 25, 1902, to Signet Chapter, No. 251, to hold an election for Scribe to fill a vacancy caused by death.

March 11, 1902, to Keystone Chapter, No. 178, to elect a Secretary to fill a vacancy caused by death.

June 7, 1902, to Pittston Chapter, No. 242, to confer the Degrees upon a candidate in less time than that prescribed by the Constitution.

While under our laws the granting of Dispensations is a prerogative of the Grand High Priest, I am firmly of the opinion that the granting of Dispensations to confer the Chapter Degrees in less time than that required by the Constitution should be granted only when the most urgent and stringent reasons are presented. I need scarcely say that such reasons were presented to me before I exercised this prerogative in the above case.

Waiver of Jurisdiction.

At the request of the Grand High Priests of New York, New Jersey, West Virginia and Ohio, I have waived the Jurisdiction of this Grand Chapter and granted permission to Chapters in those Jurisdictions to receive and act upon petitions for the Capitular Degrees in a number of cases where the applicants were residents of this State, but members of Lodges in other Jurisdictions, and similar courtesy has been extended to this Grand Chapter by the Grand High Priests of New York, New Jersey and Virginia. In one case, however, I was compelled to refuse a waiver, the petitioner having been repeatedly rejected in this Jurisdiction.

Adopting and Recording Marks.

During the two years in which I have held the office of Grand High Priest no question has come before me so frequently and

given me more annoyance than this, "How can the High Priest of a Chapter compel Mark Master Masons to comply with their obligation by adopting and recording their marks within the specified time?" Our Constitution being silent on the subject, and the Grand High Priest therefore being powerless to enforce that duty, I have offered such suggestions and given such advice as seemed applicable in each case, but I regret to say the results were not such as I hoped for or such as were desired. With the large and increasing accessions to the membership of the subordinate Chapters this evil has increased rather than diminished. Past Grand High Priest, Companion Matthias H. Henderson, in his Report as the Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence in 1900, writing on this subject, has this to say:

"Every Mark Master Mason is presumed to have a Mark, which should be recorded in a book kept for that purpose by the Secretary of the Chapter. In Pennsylvania the candidate is enjoined when he receives the degree to select and record his Mark within four months, but we fear many violate their promise. We have never hesitated to uphold our Grand Chapter against all the world when we believed her to be right, but will not do so when we think her position a weak one. In the recording of Marks our practice does not secure the object desired, and we think we might with profit follow the example of those Grand Chapters which require the Mark to be recorded before the Royal Arch Degree can be conferred. We believe that nothing short of heroic treatment will secure in Pennsylvania universal observance of this essential of the Mark Degree."

These are strong words and, coming as they do from one so well qualified to speak on this subject as Companion Henderson, command our earnest attention. I recommend that this Grand Chapter take action to carry out the suggestion of Companion Henderson, either by amending our Constitution or by such other legislation as will cure this evil once and forever. I use the word advisedly, because I believe there can be no greater evil in Masonry than the willful and deliberate violation of obligation.

This, Companions, briefly and concisely as I have been able to make it, is the Report of my official acts during the year just

closing. Notwithstanding the fact that the year has been one of great prosperity and activity in the subordinate Chapters, Peace and Harmony have so prevailed as to make the duties of the Grand High Priest comparatively easy and his official acts as few as possible.

This happy state of affairs I believe to be largely due to the active watchfulness of the District Deputies and to a more intimate knowledge on the part of the officers of subordinate Chapters of the Constitution, Rules, Regulations and Edicts of the Grand Chapter. May it long continue!

Conclusion.

And now the time has come when the duties of this responsible position are to be transferred to another. My worthy successor will receive the Sceptre with the assurance that he could nowhere find truer hearts or more willing hands than yours to encourage and aid him in the arduous work before him. For the honors you have conferred upon me, for the loyal support and fraternal courtesies shown me during my administration, I make most grateful and heartful acknowledgment. May the spirit of Masonry which binds us together in the service of the brotherhood, of humanity and of God ever pervade this Grand Chapter!

So much of the Minutes of the Quarterly Communication, held on Thursday, December 4, 1902, as relates to the election of Grand Officers was read.

All the Companions who had not received the Order of High Priesthood having retired,

Companion Henry Oscar Kline was installed *Most Excellent Grand High Priest of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania and Masonic Jurisdiction*

Thereunto Belonging; was duly proclaimed as such, and received the salutations of the Craft.

The Companions who had retired were readmitted, when the following-named Grand Officers were severally installed, and were each duly proclaimed, and received the salutations of the Craft:

Companion J. Henry Williams, M. E. Grand King.
Companion William B. Meredith, M. E. Grand Scribe.
Companion Thomas R. Patton, M. E. Grand Treasurer.
Companion Charles Cary, M. E. Grand Secretary.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion Henry Oscar Kline, then delivered the following

ADDRESS.

Companions:—Recognizing my dependence upon Almighty God, I invoke the divine guidance in the discharge of the duties just assumed. I also earnestly solicit the hearty coöperation of all to the end that the best possible results may be accomplished.

In assuming the responsibilities of this exalted station, it is not without misgivings as to my ability to maintain the high standard set by my immediate predecessors.

Proficiency Before Advancement.

Among the ancient charges assented by the High Priest previous to his installation is *that you will not exalt any one to this degree . . . . who has not made considerable proficiency in the preceding degrees.*

Our Constitution is silent upon this question, but just how any High Priest can possibly be satisfied with the proficiency of a Brother Most Excellent Master in that and the Mark Degrees

before conferring the Royal Arch upon him, when all are conferred at the same meeting of the Chapter, presents a question for which it is difficult to find a satisfactory answer. In this connection I quote what was so ably said by Most Excellent Grand High Priest Jacobs in 1900:

"I was consulted by the High Priest of a Chapter as to whether he should yield to solicitations for the conferring of all three degrees at the same meeting. . . . . I advised him as follows: While the matter of arranging the work of the Chapter is in the sound discretion of the High Priest, I think it is injurious to the best interests of the Chapter and to the candidates themselves to confer all three degrees upon the same set of candidates at the same meeting. I have referred to this matter at length in my Address printed in the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter for the year 1898, and during my term of office as Grand High Priest my opinions on this subject have been strengthened rather than in any manner changed. . . . . The matter is in your hands, and I have not felt warranted in forbidding the course which is urged upon you; but my advice is that you confer upon the same candidates but one degree at a meeting, and give ample time and opportunity between the conferring of degrees for the candidates to familiarize themselves with what has been conferred upon them."

I heartily endorse the position taken by Companion Jacobs.

Organized Charity.

It is my belief that this Grand Chapter should create a fund, to which additions should be made from our revenues from time to time, for the purpose of systematically carrying out the teachings of the Capitular Degrees. Upon this subject I take the liberty of quoting from the Report of Most Excellent Grand High Priest Spencer of one year ago:

"In England the Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons has a large Benevolent Fund for annuities to aged Brethren and widows, as well as Education Grants, under the direction of a Board of Managers. We are inclined to believe that there is more of this organized practical work among Masons of the old country than in the Masonic bodies of the United States. I venture to express the hope that this Grand Chapter may soon find itself in a condition to establish a charity fund from which moneys could be drawn whenever needed for such purposes."

These are the days of America's greatest prosperity, and there is no good reason why this Grand Chapter should not participate in such prosperity by advancing the fees for conferring the degrees.

LINE UPON LINE, PRECEPT UPON PRECEPT.

The justification for constantly admonishing the Craft to familiarize themselves with our ancient usages and then closely adhering to them is found in the fact that the procession of Companions is constantly moving forward—the older in experience and in years passing beyond, while there is a constant influx of the inexperienced and untrained into our membership. It is to be feared that the Annual Reports of the Committee on Correspondence, so well calculated to create and sustain a proper conception of the well-known ideas of this Grand Chapter, are not read by as many Companions as they should be. The Companions comprising this Committee devote considerable time and talent in the preparation of their Reports, taking up the actions of the Grand Chapters with which we are in correspondence and comparing what they do with what we do, pointing out to our own members wherein others may be inconsistent with the ancient usages and customs, and giving counsel and advice to our own membership as to wherein the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania is the one which most tenaciously adheres to the ancient usages.

The M. E. Grand High Priest announced the following Appointments for the present Masonic year, commencing this day:

District Deputy Grand High Priests.

The County of Philadelphia will be under the M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion H. Oscar Kline.

1. Companion John McKain, of Pittsburgh, for the Counties of Allegheny and Washington.

2. Companion William C. Thompson, of Butler, for the Counties of Beaver and Butler.

3. Companion Curtis G. Campbell, of Johnstown, for the Counties of Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset and Cambria.

4. Companion John B. Sprenkel, of York, for the Counties of Lancaster, Adams and York.

5. Companion Fred M. Smith, of Chester, for the County of Delaware, and Chapter No. 223, of Chester County.

6. Companion John H. Shopp, of Harrisburg, for the Counties of Dauphin, Cumberland and Franklin.

7. Companion Joseph C. Egbert, of Wayne, for Chapters No. 190, 262 and 271, of Montgomery County, and No. 198, of Chester County.

8. Companion Albert R. Hoover, of Reading, for the Counties of Berks and Lebanon.

9. Companion Christian A. Seidel, of Pottsville, for the County of Schuylkill.

10. Companion Rowland T. Davies, of Catasauqua, for the Counties of Lehigh and Carbon, and Chapter No. 216, of Northampton County.

11. Companion Henry L. Moore, of Wilkes-Barre, for the County of Luzerne, and Chapter No. 172, of Wyoming County.

12. Companion T. Morris Cuddy, of Towanda, for the Counties of Bradford, Sullivan and Tioga.

13. Companion Charles E. Cooper, of Oil City, for the Counties of Warren, Venango and Forest.

14. Companion Joseph J. Lingle, of Emporium, for the Counties of Cameron and Elk, and Chapter No. 279, of McKean County.

15. Companion Clarence E. Else, of Williamsport, for the Counties of Lycoming, Clinton and Centre.

16. Companion William F. Shay, of Watsontown, for the County of Northumberland.

17. Companion Martin L. Shaffner, of Huntingdon, for the Counties of Mifflin, Bedford, Huntingdon, Juniata, Fulton, Perry, Clearfield and Blair.

18. Companion Peter Barkey, of Erie, for the Counties of Erie and Crawford.

19. Companion John C. Wallace, of New Castle, for the Counties of Mercer and Lawrence.

20. Companion John W. Farnsworth, of Danville, for the Counties of Montour and Columbia.

21. Companion Cyrus H. Blood, of Brookville, for the Counties of Jefferson, Clarion and Armstrong.

22. Companion Ellis H. Doan, of Coatesville, for the County of Chester, except Chapter No. 198, at Phœnixville, and Chapter No. 223, at Oxford.

23. Companion Homer E. Spencer, of Susquehanna, for the County of Susquehanna.

24. Companion Louis Weinrebe, of Doylestown, for Bucks County, and Chapters Nos. 220 and 245, of Montgomery County.

25. Companion William S. Semple, of Easton, for the Counties of Northampton and Monroe, except Chapter No. 216, at Bethlehem.

26. Companion Reuben A. Zimmerman, of Scranton, for the Counties of Lackawanna and Wayne, and Chapter No. 205, of Wyoming County.

27. Companion William C. Walker, of Bradford, for the Counties of McKean and Potter, except Chapter No. 279, at Kane.

Grand Chaplains.

Comp. Rev. Benjamin F. Delo, of Clarion.
Comp. Rev. Thompson P. Ege, of Oaks.
Comp. Rev. Charles M. Stock, of Hanover.
Comp. Rev. William B. Chalfant, of Stroudsburg.
Comp. Rev. Will H. Hiller, of Wilkes-Barre.
Comp. Rev. Horace F. Fuller, of Philadelphia.
Comp. Rev. Richard H. Wharton, of Milesburg.

Grand Captain of the Host.

Comp. Carl A. Sundstrom, of Chapter No. 175.

Grand Principal Sojourner.

Comp. William E. Barrett, of Chapter No. 268.

Grand Royal Arch Captain.

Comp. Winfield S. Bell, of Chapter No. 257.

Grand Master of Third Vail.

Comp. Samuel Laughlin, of Chapter No. 232.

Grand Master of Second Vail.

Comp. John C. Taylor, of Chapter No. 250.

Grand Master of First Vail.

Comp. George W. Kuebler, of Chapter No. 189.

Grand Marshal.

Comp. George B. Wells, of Chapter No. 52.

Senior Grand Master of Ceremonies.

Comp. Thomas J. Parmley, of Chapter No. 171.

Junior Grand Master of Ceremonies.

Comp. A. Howard Thomas, of Chapter No. 256.

Grand Pursuivant.

Comp. Frank M. Highley, of Chapter No. 183.

Grand Tyler.

Comp. William B. Joslyn, of Chapter No. 175.

Committee on Jurisprudence.

M. E. Comp. George E. Wagner, P. G. H. P.,
M. E. Comp. Hibbert P. John, P. G. H. P.,
M. E. Comp. George W. Kendrick Jr., P. G. H. P.,
M. E. Comp. James S. Barber, P. G. H. P.
In conjunction with the Most Excellent Grand High Priest.

Committee on Appeals.

M. E. Comp. Alexander H. Morgan, P. G. H. P.,
M. E. Comp. Michael W. Jacobs, P. G. H. P.,
Comp. George J. Benner,
Comp. George W. Hall,
Comp. Daniel W. Hutchin.

Committee on Finance.

M. E. Comp. Ezra S. Bartlett, P. G. H. P.,
Comp. M. Richards Muckle,
Comp. Charles W. Packer,
Comp. William M. Donaldson,
Comp. Jacob W. Jackson.

Committee on By-Laws.

M. E. Comp. Edgar A. Tennis, P. G. H. P.,
Comp. Stephen H. Appleton,
Comp. Adam H. Schmehl,
Comp. Joseph M. Wiatt,
Comp. Louis M. Wagner.

Committee on Correspondence.

M. E. Comp. Matthias H. Henderson, P. G. H. P.,
Comp. Stockton Bates,
Comp. Joshua L. Lyte,
Comp. James H. Codding,
Comp. Thomas F. Penman.

Committee on Charity.

Comp. Conrad B. Day,
Comp. Samuel Diemer,
Comp. William J. Diehl,
Comp. Edmund S. Doty,
Comp. Thomas M. Livingston.

Committee on Printing and Publishing.

Comp. Harry I. McIntire, Jr.,
Comp. Alexander McCune,
Comp. James W. R. Washington,
Comp. Jacob Glaser,
Comp. William E. Foltz.

M. E. Companion GEORGE E. WAGNER, Past Grand High Priest, in a very felicitous address, presented a Past Grand High Priest's Jewel to M. E. Companion EDWARD B. SPENCER, the retiring Grand High Priest.

M. E. Companion EDWARD B. SPENCER responded in a happy and feeling address, accepting the testimonial with thanks to the Grand Chapter.

A Missive was received, appointing Companion CHARLES F. WIGNALL as Representative of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Nova Scotia near this Grand Chapter.

On motion, Companion CHARLES F. WIGNALL was received and acknowledged as such Representative.

On motion of M. E. Companion ALEXANDER H. MORGAN, duly seconded, it was

Resolved:—that the subject of establishing more stringent regulations regarding the adoption and recording of "Marks," as suggested in the address of the retiring M. E. Grand High Priest, be referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, with instructions to report to this Grand Chapter.

Fraternal and congratulatory addresses were made by the several distinguished Companions representing the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, which were listened to with marked attention and interest.

The Grand Secretary appointed Companion STOCKTON BATES Assistant Grand Secretary, which appointment was approved by Grand Chapter.

The Grand Chapter was closed in Peace at nine o'clock and twenty minutes, P.M.

CHARLES CARY,
Grand Secretary.

PAST GRAND HIGH PRIESTS

OF

The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

1795, William Ball.†
1796—1797, William Moore Smith.†
1798—1802, Jonathan Bayard Smith.†
1802—1805, Israel Israel.†
1806—1813, James Milnor.†
1814, Richard Tybout.†
1815, Samuel F. Bradford.†
1816—1817, Walter Kerr.†
1818—1821, Bayse Newcomb.†
1822—1823, Josiah Randall.†
1824—1825, Michael Nisbet.†
1826, John Steele, Jr.†
1827, Tristram B. Freeman.†
1828, Joseph S. Riley.†
1829—1831, John M. Read.†
1832—1833, Samuel H. Perkins.†
1834, Enos S. Gandy.†
1835, John Y. Black.†
1836—1840, Joseph R. Chandler.†
1841—1842, Alexander Diamond.†
1843—1844, William Whitney.
1845—1846, William Barger.†
1847, John McGrath.†
1848, John J. Krider.†
1849, James Simpson.†

1850—1851, David C. Skerrett †
1852—1853, Edward P. Lescure.†
1854, Anthony Bournonville.†
1855—1856, Harman Baugh.†
1857, John C. Smith.†
1858—1859, Daniel Thompson.†
1860, Benjamin Parke.†
1861, Harman Yerkes.†
1862—1863. Jeremiah L. Hutchinson.†
1864—1865, George W. Wood.†
1866—1867, Samuel C. Perkins.
1868—1869, George Griscom.†
1870—1871, Michael Nisbet.†
1872—1873, Charles E. Meyer.
1874—1875, Andrew Robeno, Jr.†
1876, George E. Wagner.
1877—1878, Alfred R. Potter.†
1879—1880, William C. Hamilton.
1881—1882, Hibbert P. John.
1883—1884, Augustus R. Hall.†
1885—1886, George W. Kendrick, Jr.
1887—1888, Matthias H. Henderson.
1889—1890, James S. Barber.
1891—1892, Alexander H. Morgan.
1893—1894, Edgar A. Tennis.
1895—1896, Ezra S. Bartlett.
1897—1898, Richard M. Johnson.
1899—1900, Michael W. Jacobs.
1901—1902, Edward B. Spencer.

† Deceased.

On steel by John Sartain, Phila.

Alfred R. Potts

M. E. Grand High Priest

1877-1878.

Our Dead.

"Brother of our faith, sleep on,
Thou art numbered with the blest.
Until the resurrection morn,
Enjoy thy well-earned peaceful rest."

In Memoriam.

SAMUEL STRAUB YOHE

District Deputy Grand High Priest;
P. H. P. Chapter No. 173.

DIED OCTOBER 21, 1902.

DANIEL BAILEY ELSE

District Deputy Grand High Priest;
P. H. P. Chapter No. 222.

DIED OCTOBER 25, 1902.

REV. HENRY S. GETZ

Grand Chaplain;
P. H. P. Chapter No. 52.

DIED MAY 18, 1902.

In Memoriam.

JOHN T. CRAWFORD

King of Chapter No. 247.

DIED OCTOBER 13, 1902.

ANDREW W. SIMON

Scribe of Chapter No. 221.

DIED MARCH 2, 1902.

In Memoriam.

JAMES B. STRINE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 43.

DIED JANUARY 22, 1902.

ELLSWORTH H. HULTS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 52.

DIED FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

JOHN CURTIS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 52.

DIED APRIL 9, 1902.

JOHN KELLER

P. H. P. Chapter No. 52.

DIED DECEMBER 22, 1902.

WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN

P. H. P. Chapter No. 161.

DIED JULY 12, 1902.

In Memoriam.

THEODORE HAVEKOTTE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 162.

DIED NOVEMBER 13, 1902.

CHARLES R. SHANTZ

P. H. P. Chapter No. 169.

DIED JANUARY 29, 1902.

FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD

P. H. P. Chapter No. 169.

DIED SEPTEMBER 2, 1902.

GEORGE WALTER SIPE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 171.

DIED APRIL 15, 1902.

NATHANIEL A. McKOWN

P. H. P. Chapter No. 172.

DIED AUGUST 11, 1902.

In Memoriam.

CLARENCE A. LITTLE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 172.

DIED SEPTEMBER 22, 1902.

HORACE G. O. RAMBORGER

P. H. P. Chapter No. 175.

DIED FEBRUARY 23, 1902.

WILLIAM ADAMS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 176.

DIED FEBRUARY 2, 1902.

GEORGE BEITSCH

P. H. P. Chapter No. 176.

DIED MARCH 9, 1902.

JULIUS P. A. TINGLEY

P. H. P. Chapter No. 179.

DIED DECEMBER 16, 1902.

In Memoriam.

OLIVER A. GILBERT

P. H. P. Chapter No. 180.

DIED JANUARY 6, 1902.

JOSEPH P. SALMON

P. H. P. Chapter No. 181.

DIED MAY 7, 1902.

FREDERICK G. IBACH

P. H. P. Chapter No. 181.

DIED SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

WILLIAM D. COUCH

P. H. P. Chapter No. 189.

DIED APRIL 12, 1902.

D. GEORGE SHRYOCK

P. H. P. Chapter No. 191.

DIED AUGUST 29, 1902.

In Memoriam.

CHARLES E. MILLS

P. H. P. Chapter No. 204.

DIED FEBRUARY 23, 1902.

JOHN R. LEE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 214.

DIED FEBRUARY 14, 1902.

WILLIAM HIMROD

P. H. P. Chapter No. 215.

DIED MAY 30, 1902.

HOMER M. HILL

P. H. P. Chapter No. 215.

DIED AUGUST 22, 1902.

GEORGE McFADDEN

P. H. P. Chapter No. 223.

DIED OCTOBER 12, 1902.

In Memoriam.

WASHINGTON RIGHTER

P. H. P. Chapter No. 224.

DIED JULY 16, 1902.

JOHN N. GARRISON

P. H. P. Chapter No. 225.

DIED APRIL 17, 1902.

DEWITT FELT

P. H. P. Chapter No. 227

DIED SEPTEMBER 21, 1902.

PHILIP CONRAD

P. H. P. Chapter No. 252.

DIED SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

WINFIELD W. COLVILLE

P. H. P. Chapter No. 257.

DIED JANUARY 28, 1902.

In Memoriam.

EDWARD S. WORRELL

P. H. P. Chapter No. 258.

DIED MARCH 1, 1902.

JOHN R. CULLINGWORTH

P. H. P. Chapter No. 258.

DIED JULY 20, 1902.

R. WALTER BEATTY

P. H. P. Chapter No. 258.

DIED DECEMBER 26, 1902.

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Correspondence.

To the M. E. Grand High Priest, Officers and Members of The Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania.

As heretofore, the following report is the result of the work of all the members of the Committee. The various Grand Chapters have been assigned to the several members as follows:

Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Canada Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia England	M. W. Jacobs, P. G. H. P.
Florida General Grand Chapter Georgia Illinois Indian Territory Indiana Iowa Ireland Kansas Kentucky Louisiana	Stockton Bates.

Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Brunswick	James H. Codding.
New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota Nova Scotia Ohio Oregon Quebec Rhode Island Scotland	Joshua L Lyte.
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Vermont Victoria Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin	Francis H. Hemperley.

The Committee take great pleasure in reporting that the condition of Capitular Masonry in the jurisdictions with which this Grand Chapter is in correspondence is very satisfactory, and this is particularly true with respect to the American Grand Chapters. So far as we are aware, there are among the latter no dissensions or strained relations, and all are moving

forward in peace and harmony, with steadily growing membership and, except in a few cases, with increasing financial prosperity. According to the latest statistics available to us, the Chapter membership in this Country and the Dominion of Canada is 243,431, distributed among 2834 Chapters. We have no certain data with which to make comparison, but apparently the increase in membership from the preceding year does not fall short of 10,000.

Comparing our own jurisdiction with others, Pennsylvania stands second in total membership, being exceeded only by New York; in number of Chapters sixth, being exceeded by Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Texas, and in average numerical strength of Chapters fifth, being exceeded only by the compact jurisdictions of Delaware, District of Columbia, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

In reading the printed proceedings of our sister Grand Chapters and the reports of their Committees on Correspondence, one is struck by the fact that little that is really new appears. Most of the important questions of Capitular jurisprudence and practice are settled, either by general consent and usage, or, where there is diversity of practice in different jurisdictions, by local law or local usage, so uniform and long-continued, at least in the older jurisdictions, as to have the force of law. But, arising out of this diversity of practice in different jurisdictions, there are a few perennial subjects of discussion, which one may confidently expect to find referred to each year in some, if not in many, of the reports on correspondence. What is said of them is usually interesting and often instructive to the Masonic student, although it cannot be hoped that it has very much influence in bringing uniformity out of diversity. For the information of Companions of this jurisdiction, who have not followed these discussions, we shall

speak briefly of a few of these questions with special reference to our own practice.

Dependent Membership.—The action of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar at Pittsburg, requiring affiliation with Blue Lodge and Chapter, as a condition of membership in a Commandery, aroused among the Grand Chapter writers much discussion as to the propriety of a similar regulation of Chapter membershp. Although it is claimed "that the more thoughtful writers" are on the other side, certainly the great majority are in favor of what has come to be known as "dependent membership;" and we may add that in our opinion the great weight of the argument has also been on its side. Our own policy is settled by our constitutional provision that "a member of a Chapter ceases to be such . . . by ceasing to be a member of a Master Mason's Lodge for more than six months."

Use of Substitutes in Royal Arch Degree.—No subject has been more discussed and with reference to hardly any has there been so much diversity of opinion and practice. In some jurisdictions the use of substitutes is not permitted at all; in others it is permitted only by dispensation. In some the use of only one substitute is allowed; in others two. Where such use is forbidden,—and to some extent elsewhere,—the practice of lending and borrowing candidates among Chapters prevails. The principal argument against the use of substitutes is that it is a sham and a virtual annulment of the ancient and universal regulation requiring the exaltation of three at one and the same time. The principal argument in its favor is that of necessity, particularly in small and widely separated Chapters, and the injustice to candidates whose exaltation is delayed until the required number can be obtained, and, even in compact jurisdictions, it has been doubted whether the results of lending and borrowing are beneficial. In our jurisdiction there is no law

on the subject, but immemorial usage permits the High Priest of a Chapter to decide, at least within reasonable limits, whether he will delay the advancement of a candidate or resort to the use of substitutes.

Actual Presence of Warrant.—It seems to be admitted that ever since charters began to be granted it has been,—at least until recently,—the universal usage of the Craft to require the presence of the charter in a Lodge or Chapter during its labors. Recently, however, it was decided by a Grand High Priest that a Chapter, whose charter had been destroyed by fire, might proceed with its labors without awaiting the granting of a duplicate by the Grand Chapter. Under these circumstances the practice in our jurisdiction is the granting of a dispensation by the Grand High Priest, to remain effective until the next meeting of the Grand Chapter; and this we believe is the practice in other jurisdictions. But the decision referred to has caused considerable discussion of the general subject and some of the writers,—principally, we believe in the younger jurisdictions,—maintain the right of a Chapter to labor without the presence of its warrant, the main argument being that the warrant is only the evidence of the right to convene and labor, and that the right, once granted, exists, although the instrument of evidence is absent or even lost or destroyed. But the weight of opinion, based mainly upon usage and expediency, appears to be the other way. In our jurisdiction there can be no question, as the Constitution provides that "the Warrant of Constitution . . . . must always be displayed in the Chapter when it is opened and during its labors," and, "where there is no Warrant displayed, there can be no Chapter opened."

Physical Perfection.—On this subject very loose views prevail in many, indeed we may say, in most jurisdictions; the argument of those contending for a low standard being that, whatever degree of physical perfection is demanded for initia-

tion into Freemasonry, once in, the member is entitled to advancement, if by any sort of generous construction, he can be held qualified; and a "cork leg" is considered by some as no disqualification. In this jurisdiction, as is well known, the standard is high, indeed almost as high as that of our Grand Lodge, which adheres strictly to the ancient landmark.

Public Installations.—These are unknown in Pennsylvania outside of the Commandery, into which they have undoubtedly come from similiar practice in other jurisdictions under the same General Grand Body. We regret to say that writers who defend public installations are numerous. They are practiced in many jurisdictions and are apparently becoming more common, and the extent to which the fondness for them has grown is shown by the fact that recently, in a Southern jurisdiction, the officers of six Lodges and one Chapter were publicly installed at the same time and place in the presence of a "vast crowd" of Masons, "their families and friends," and, as might be expected, the ceremony was accompanied by an "elegant dinner" and "eloquent speaking." Contagious as is example, we have no fear that public installations will ever be countenanced by the Grand Lodge or Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, or ever be practiced in this Commonwealth outside of the Commandery.

Representatives of Grand Chapters.—With respect to this subject there is a wide divergence of opinion and practice. At least one jurisdiction has abolished the exchange of Representatives, and many writers and other Companions seriously question the usefulness of the system. In some jurisdictions, treating them in the light of foreign ambassadors, it has been sought to utilize Representatives as a means of communication between Grand Chapters, but, we suspect, with no very satisfactory results, as they are entrusted with no state secrets and clothed with no discretionary powers and, as long as the United

States mails are regular, direct communication between Grand High Priests and Grand Secretaries is much simpler, more expeditious and quite as efficacious. The notion is a somewhat fantastical one and comes from pressing an analogy too far. Grand High Priests have commented with some severity upon the failure of the Representatives of their Grand Chapters to represent them, and one Grand Chapter has resolved to withdraw the commissions of its Representatives who absent themselves from two consecutive annual Convocations of the Grand Chapter to which they are accredited; and this has led the Grand High Priest of another Grand Chapter to call the attention of Representatives "near" it to this threat and, suggesting that the example may be contagious, to advise them to beware of the disgrace which may befall them. The commissions of some Grand Chapters are good until withdrawn, while those of others expire after the next meeting of the General Grand Chapter. In some jurisdictions is practiced the beautiful ceremony of calling the Representatives of other Grand Chapters to the East and receiving them with Grand Honors, sometimes with and sometimes without congratulatory and fraternal speeches. The Correspondence Committee of some Grand Chapters have fallen into the habit of noting the absence of their representatives from the meetings of the Grand Chapters to which they are accredited, and this is done not always without embarrassing results, as in one case where, in answer to such comment, the absence of a Representative was excused upon the ground that he was dead. The fact is that the exchange of Representatives is merely a courtesy between the Grand Chapters acting. It is an expression of fraternal regard and, besides, serves as a means of complimenting Companions whose services have been or are supposed to have been, valuable to the Craft. But they have no duties to perform. Their absence may occur through sickness

or for some other sufficient reason and, without positive information, ought not to be adversely commented upon or taken as evidence of remissness in the performance of duty. Our Grand Lodge has abolished the system of exchanging Representatives. Our Grand Chapter still adheres to it, and we think properly, but only for the reasons above stated.

"Rushing Candidates" and Dispensations to Ballot out of Time.—There is one subject upon which writers of reports on correspondence are agreed, and that is the pernicious effect of "rushing candidates" through the Capitular degrees; and Grand High Priests in their annual addresses occasionally refer to it. The frequency and the vigorous character of the comments upon this matter are due, we believe, to the fact that the evil complained of is practiced everywhere to a greater or less extent, and we regret to say that we are by no means wholly free from it in Pennsylvania. Another phase of undue haste in conferrring degrees is the granting of dispensations to ballot out of time. This practice has been deprecated both by writers and Grand High Priests, and yet the latter, in spite of their convictions, are not always able to resist the pressure brought to bear upon them, and to such extent has the granting of such dispensations sometimes been carried that during the last year in one jurisdiction considerably over one-half of all the candidates initiated entered the Chapters in this irregular way. From this evil we are wholly free in Pennsylvania.

Ritual.—The question of Ritual is constantly arising in our sister Grand Chapters and the desirability of uniformity of work among the constituents of the General Grand Chapter is much discussed. The troubles of the "cipher ritual," with the difficulty of guarding it from improper use and from falling into improper hands, frequently come to the front. An illustration of the latter is found in the statement of a Grand Secretary that, an old edition having been called in, out of 287 copies

issued 118 remained unaccounted for. We have cause for thankfulness in that we have no cipher ritual and do not seek to improve upon what has come down to us from our fathers.

Free Degrees to the Clergy.—The action of the Grand Chapter of Alabama several years ago providing for the conferring of Capitular degrees upon clergymen gratis,—although the custom is not peculiar to that jurisdiction,—aroused much discussion, which has not completely died out. Although this action found the support of a few writers, the strong current of opinion appears to be against it.

Degree of Past Master.—A perennial subject of discussion is the so-called Past Master's degree. At this day most of the writers are agreed that it is out of place in the Chapter, and yet, unless ancient usage is to be departed from, it is a prerequisite to exaltation to the Royal Arch degree and cannot be discarded. A few are for the radical course of discarding it, but the majority, conceding the misfit, see no other way than to retain it where it is. In Pennsylvania we have reason to be thankful that, while in establishing our Capitular system we conceded much to the views of others, we neither recognized "passing the chair" as a degree nor introduced it into the Chapter, but left it where it always had been and where it logically belongs, in the Blue Lodge; and we strongly suspect that many of our Companions elsewhere now wish the same course had been taken in their jurisdictions.

ALABAMA.

The Seventy-fifth Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Alabama was held in the Masonic Temple, in Montgomery, on December 2 and 3, 1901, M. E. Grand High Priest George F. Moore presiding, and thirty-one Chapters being represented.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, in his annual address, after referring feelingly to his own domestic bereavement and the sympathy manifested by his Masonic brethren, speaks in terms of highest appreciation of the life and services, military, civil and Masonic, of the lamented Companion, Henry Clay Armstrong, late Grand Secretary.

He reports the loss of six Chapters, which loss, however, is compensated for by the establishment of three new Chapters and the re-organization of three Chapters which had ceased to exist. The credit for the establishment and re-organization of these Chapters he gives primarily to Companion George A. Beauchamp, the Chairman of the Committee on Work and now the Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter. His report of dispensations to receive and ballot on petitions and confer the degrees at once covers three and a half pages printed in fine type. The dispensations were twenty-seven in number and covered the cases of between 110 and 120 candidates. Considering that during the year the Mark Degree was conferred upon only 194 candidates in the jurisdiction, balloting and conferring the degrees out of time appears to be the rule rather than the exception in Alabama. The M. E. Grand High Priest, calling attention to the existence of striking defects in the Constitution and By-laws of the Grand Chapter, recommended their revision, and this recommendation was approved by the Grand Chapter, and a Committee, with instructions to report at the next Grand Convocation, provided for.

At the preceding Annual Convocation the following remarkable communication was referred to the incoming Grand High Priest for such action as he might deem proper:

"FORT GAINES, GA., March 3, 1900.

"*Dr. C. L. Atkinson, Columbia, Ala.*:

"DEAR SIR AND COMPANION: Replying to yours of February 28th, Your information is correct; we have conferred the Chapter degrees on

several 'Alabamians.' I know of no authority for this other than that Masonry recognizes no North, South, East or West, and of course no State Lines. Yours fraternally,

"E. A. GRAHAM,
"H. P. LaFayette Chapter, No. 12."

We supposed that vigorous action would be taken. But it appears that Alabama Chapters have been taking liberties with "the material" of other jurisdictions; in other words, have been acting upon the principle that "Masonry recognizes no North, South, East or West, and of course no State lines." Hence there was embarrassment. After quoting from the Proceedings of 1870 to the effect that there is no edict of the Grand Chapter of Alabama which forbids the receiving and acting on a petition from a Master Mason residing in another State, the M. E. Grand High Priest disposed of the matter as follows:

"In view of the fact that this seems to authorize our Chapters to receive and act on petitions for the Chapter degrees presented by residents of Georgia, I have preferred to have the Grand Chapter, through the proper committees, consider the question. We cannot consistently complain that Chapters in Georgia have received and acted on petitions for the Chapter degrees by residents of Alabama when our own laws, by implication, permit our Chapters to receive and act on petitions presented by residents of Georgia, Mississippi or New York."

The matter was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, but we fail to find that any action was taken. It was probably considered best to drop the subject for the present. Indeed, this is implied in the action taken with respect to the concurrent jurisdiction of the Grand Chapters of Alabama and Florida, to which we shall hereafter refer.

The report of the Grand Treasurer shows a comfortable balance, of $1023.53, in the Treasury, and the tabular statement of the Chapter Returns shows a total Chapter membership of 1232, a gain of 128.

In response to a somewhat similar resolution of the Grand

Chapter of Florida, a resolution was passed recognizing "concurrent jurisdiction, with the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Florida, of all material residing within five miles of the boundary or State line between Alabama and Florida, provided the applicant, who resides within five miles of said State line, does not reside within ten miles of an organized Chapter in Alabama."

A propostion to recognize "similiar concurrent jurisdiction with the Grand Chapters of Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi, to become operative upon the passage, by said Grand Chapters, of resolutions of like import," was negatived. So that the question of "North, South, East or West" between the Grand Chapters of Alabama and Georgia remains unsettled.

The question of the use of "substitutes" in the Royal Arch Degree has again been before the Grand Chapter of Alabama. At the preceding Annual Convocation a resolution, repealing a resolution passed in 1878 permitting their use, was offered and referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, with instructions to report thereon at the next Annual Grand Convocation. The Committee reported at the present Convocation adversely to the repeal, and their report was adopted. And thus, after a year's deliberation by the Committee and formal action by the Grand Chapter, Alabama still stands in line in favor of permitting the use of "substitutes."

The Chairman of the Committee on Work is "happy to state that Royal Arch Masonry has shown a healthy revival of interest his year, but regrets exceedingly having to report that in some sections of our State interest in the Sublime and Royal Art appears to be declining." He reports nine Chapters delinquent from failure to make returns or failure to pay dues, and six lost from the roll for similar failure.

He reports a visit to Piedmont, where he publicly installed the officers of Piedmont Chapter. He adds:

"This was a grand occasion. The officers of six Lodges were publicly installed by R. W. Brother Benj. M. Jacobs, Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Alabama. A very eloquent and entertaining address was delivered by Brother W. B. Phillips, of Birmingham, and short talks were made by myself and others. Hundreds of Masons were present with their families and friends. After the speaking an elegant dinner was spread on the grounds, enough for that vast crowd and to spare. Altogether it was an occasion never to be forgotten."

We are not told whether the officers of the six Lodges were installed *en masse* or by detachments or separately,—probably, however, *en masse,* as there must have been great eagerness to get at the speaking and still greater to get at the "elegant dinner." No doubt the Companions and Brethren and their wives and children had a merry time, but we cannot help wondering whether a Masonic ox-roast would not have answered the same purpose. We forbear comment, as the position of our Grand Chapter, and of Pennsylvania Masons generally, with respect to public installations is well known and has been more than once stated in the reports of this Committee.

A new Ritual, reported by the Committee on Work, was adopted, and provision was made for its publication and distributton. We copy one of the resolutions, for the reason that it clearly indicates a few of the dangers attending the use of manuscript or printed rituals. It is as follows:—

"3. That when such work is furnished to a Chapter the High Priest shall sign a written pledge that he will not permit said manuscript work to be used by reading from it in conferring the work; that he will permit no copy of it to be made; that he will deliver the work to his successor in office on his election, requiring from him before doing so a written pledge, such as he himself has given, and that in the event the Charter of his Chapter is forfeited he will immediately send the manuscript to the Custodian of the work."

The present M. E. Grand High Priest and the Committee on Work were "authorized to prepare work to be used in the

opening and closing ceremonies of this Grand Chapter, and to report said work at the next Annual Convocation of this Grand Chapter."

The report of the Committee on Correspondence is again by Companion William Y. Titcomb, who incidentally confesses to seventy-four summers. But surely age has neither diminished his capacity for work nor ruffled his temper. For, in a report covering 158 pages printed in fine type, he fully reviews the proceedings of forty-eight jurisdictions, and is ever genial and courteous, even when bearing the difficult burden of parrying the attacks of correspondents upon the action of the Alabama Grand Chapter permitting the gratuitous conferring of the Chapter Degrees upon ministers of the Gospel. Four and a half pages are devoted to the Pennsylvania proceedings of 1900, which are fully reviewed. One erroneous statement is made, viz.: that the Grand High Priest granted a dispensation "for the formation of a new Chapter under favorable conditions." In Pennsylvania dispensations are not granted for the formation of Chapters, which work only under warrants granted by the Grand Chapter. With us there are no Chapters U. D. But when it comes to the *constitution* of a warranted Chapter, that duty is performed by the Grand High Priest, in person, or by such Grand Officer or Past High Priest as he may authorize. Such authorization is by dispensation, and the dispensation referred to was of this character.

Companion Titcomb makes another statement which may be misunderstood, viz.:

> "The Grand High Priest-elect was installed in a Convention of High Priests, all others having retired."

Of this we say that the Grand High Priest was installed *in the Grand Chapter,* although in the presence of those only

who had received the Order of High Priesthood, all other Companions having retired. In the subordinate Chapters in this jurisdiction the conferrng of the Order of High Priesthood is a part of the installation ceremony, and hence, during a part of that ceremony, all who have not received that Order are necessarily excluded. But it is just as incorrect to say that this is done in a Convention of High Priests as it would be to say that a part of the installation of the Worshipful Master of a Lodge takes place in a Convention of Past Masters. The entire installation is, in the one case, in the Chapter opened under its Warrant, and, in the other, in the Lodge opened under its Warrant; the fact of the exclusion of certain unqualified persons having no effect upon the character of the assembly as a Chapter or a Lodge. In the Grand Chapter the rule of exclusion is similarly applied, and the Grand Chapter remains the Grand Chapter, notwithstanding the absence for the time being of certain members.

Companion Titcomb speaks kindly of M. E. Grand High Priest Spencer's address, saying that it "was earnest and forceful, evincing a high conception of individual obligation and of the mission of Masonry."

Admitting that there is force in Companion Henderson's reasoning in favor of the use of "substitutes" in the Royal Arch Degree, and replying to that Companion's inquiry of him; why it is a pity their use cannot in all cases be prohibited? he says:

"But our Companion says, 'Why?' Our answer shall be short: The law says that no Chapter shall exalt less than three candidates at the same time. Now, when one substitute is used, how many are really exalted? Two. But the law requires no more and *no less* than three. If two substitutes are employed, how many are exalted? One. But the law requires no more, no less than three. That is all of it; we have no objection outside the foregoing, save that a false impression is made."

But we may ask what false impression is made? and how? and upon whom? upon the substitutes? upon the candidates? After all, however, the Companion's reasoning goes back to the question whether or not the substitutes are *really* exalted. But we may ask, Are they not?

Referring to the Past Master's Degree, and answering the question formerly put by himself and returned to him by Companion Henderson, "But where does it belong?" he says:

"While we have an opinion on the subject, still we do not know where the degree belongs, and make the acknowledgement with cheerfulness, and that we would like information, at least as to the opinion of others as to its *locum tenens*. Our individual opinion, what that may be worth soever, is that it belongs to Symbolic Masonry. There would seem to be an intimate relation between the Past Master's degree and the 'Blue' chair. In reflecting upon this point we are drawn toward the inquiry: 'Past Master in what?' Obviously, it seems, the answer should be, 'Past Master in Symbolic Masonry.'"

But to our mind the question is not "Past Master *in what?*" but "Past Master *of what?*" and to this there is obviously but one answer, viz.: "Past Master of a Symbolic Lodge."

In closing his review of Pennsylvania, Companion Titcomb courteously remarks of the Report of the Committee on Correspondence; "The report under review will, throughout, repay the attentive reader."

Grand High Priest, George F. Moore, Montgomery.

Grand Secretary, George A. Beauchamp.

ARIZONA.

The Twelfth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Arizona was held in the Masonic Hall, in the city of Prescott, on November 13, 1901, M. E. Grand High Priest George Shand presiding, and five of the six Chapters being represented.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, in his annual Address, while regretting his inability to visit the subordinate Chapters, reports them all in a vigorous condition, with peace and harmony existing between them. He made no decisions during the year and received no communications. While reporting the death of seven companions in the jurisdiction, he says that not a Grand or Past Grand officer has died during the year.

The Grand Secretary's report shows a total membership in the jurisdiction of 341, a gain of 21, and the Grand Treasurer's report shows, for so small a membership, the large balance in the Grand Treasury of $1322.40.

This Grand Chapter appears to have no Committee on Grievances or Appeals, and the report of the Committee on Correspondence is confined to a recommendation that the appointment of Grand Representatives by the M. E. Grand High Priest be confirmed.

Grand High Priest, Frederick A. Sweet, Bisbee.

Grand Secretary, George K. Roskruge, Tucson.

ARKANSAS.

The Fifty-second Annual Convocation of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Arkansas was held in the city of Little Rock on November 20, 1901, M. E. Grand High Priest Thomas H. Jones presiding and thirty-seven out of sixty-seven Chapters being represented.

The M. E. Grand High Priest in his annual address, after stating that the preceding year was a prosperous one, that peace and harmony have prevailed and that the reports show an increased membership, refers feelingly to the death of our lamented President McKinley. The annual addresses for 1901 of the Grand High Priests throughout the country con-

tain references to this lamentable event in terms of heart-felt sympathy and sadness. It would be impossible in this report to quote all or even any large number of these references. But we feel justified in quoting what M. E. Grand High Priest Jones has said, both because it is so well said and because it comes from the South, and probably from a political opponent. Free Masonry has done much to efface the bitterness engendered by our late Civil War and ever since its close the brethren of the North and the South have shown toward each other a feeling of kindly regard, which always ought to exist in a fraternity such as ours, but, as human nature goes, was hardly to be expected even there. It is gratifying to every patriotic citizen to know that now, after a third of a century has passed, the embers of sectional ill-feeling have died out and that we have at last, what we had not for nearly a century, a united, and, in the main, a harmonious country. And it is particularly gratifying to members of our fraternity to know that the greatest credit for bringing about this happy result is given, and justly given, to one who was a Freemason both in name and in spirit and deed. The passage referred to is as follows:

"On the 6th of September, not only this country but the entire world was shocked by the sad news that our President, Mr. McKinley, had been shot, while giving a public reception at Buffalo. The prayers of this entire country with those from every section of the civilized world were offered for his recovery, but they were not answered, and on the 14th of September he yielded up his life for the country he loved so well. Never was a President so universally loved. He had done more than any other to heal the wounds of the late civil strife, and he had the proud satisfaction of knowing that he had lived to see a united country, not only in name, but in fact; and the South mingled her tears with those of the North over the loss of one they loved, honored and respected. His life will act as an inspiration to our young men; stimulating them to emulate his example and doing so they will merit the reward that comes to those who have performed well their allotted task."

The M. E. Grand High Priest reports two decisions made during the year, only one of which need be noticed. An edict in 1897 having provided that suspension in Lodge for non-payment of dues should cause suspension in Chapter, the question was asked whether or not this edict applied to a Companion who was suspended in his Lodge in 1894. The M. E. Grand High Priest replied as follows:—

"*Answer*—The law does not take into consideration when a party was suspended; it matters not whether he was suspended before or after the passage of the Edict. It prohibits the continuation of the condition The brother must be in good standing in his Lodge or he cannot hold his membership in the Chapter. It is in no sense retroactive, nor is it an *ex post facto* law, but it affects all who are suspended by their Lodge, whether suspended before or after the passage of the Edict. The Companion having been suspended by his Lodge; and the condition still existing, he should be suspended by his Chapter."

During the year a dispensation was issued for the formation of a new Chapter and three dispensations to ballot and confer degrees out of time, the latter of which were, however, granted with exceeding reluctance.

Arkansas is much troubled with small Chapters which fail to report or pay dues and have to be disciplined by the loss or suspension of their charters.

Fraternal greetings were extended to the new Grand Chapter of New Mexico and an exchange of representatives provided for.

A resolution to increase the salary of the Grand Secretary from $400 to $600 was introduced. The Committee to which the resolution was referred were apparently desirous that this should be done, but, in view of the fact that the income of the Grand Chapter is only $1400, recommended a compromise at $500. This recommendation was, however, rejected, and the Grand Secretary goes without the increase.

Our Arkansas Companions are much in earnest on the saloon question, and adopted a resolution directing the Grand High Priest to "arrest the charter of any subordinate Chapter which shall fail to execute the resolution of 1900, regarding the sale of intoxicating liquors by Royal Arch Masons."

The Chapter returns show a membership of 2032, a net gain of 108. One charter was granted and a Chapter U. D. was continued upon that footing.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, by Companion R. J. Laughlin, covers less than two and a half printed pages. His reference to Pennsylvania is as follows:

"While Arkansas has received many congratulations and some censures for our regulation regarding saloon keepers, Companion Henderson, of Pennsylvania, gives us the severest criticism. Evidently he does not consider it either good work, true work, or square work, and entirely unfit for the building of the Temple, but fortunately for the Masonry of this country he is not one of the overseers."

Grand High Priest, R. M. Carter, Batesville.
Grand Secretary, John C. Bone.

CALIFORNIA.

The Forty-eighth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of California was held in the Masonic Temple, in the City of San Francisco on April 15 and 16, 1902, M. E. Grand High Priest Samuel Hopkins Wagener presiding, and sixty-nine out of seventy-one Chapters being represented.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, in his annual address, speaks of the year as an uneventful one, with but few, if any, of what might be called grievances. He states that he was asked to decide very few questions, and adds significantly: "The High

Priests throughout the State are men of intelligence and capable of interpreting the laws satisfactorily." He visited quite a number of outlying Chapters, where Grand officers seldom, if ever go, and is satisfied that his visits were productive of much good, and declares his faith in the visitation of the smaller and weaker Chapters by Grand officers as a means of strengthening and upholding them. That his visits deserved to be crowned with great success is evident from the story he tells of a two-days' and two-nights' stage ride in November "through forests, over hills, fording streams and through canyons" to visit one of his Chapters.

He reports the granting of only five dispensations, two of which were for the use of "substitutes," and none, we are pleased to note, for balloting or conferring degrees out of time. Under the head of Decisions he states a somewhat curious case. Twelve members had dimitted from a Lodge and petitioned for a dispensation to form and open a new Lodge. The Grand Master denied the petition, but subsequently recalled the denial and took the matter under advisement. While the matter was in this state an election was held in the Chapter and three of the dimitted Brethren were elected to the three principal offices. A question arose as to whether they were qualified for installation, being dimitted from the Lodge. The Grand High Priest decided that, being in good standing by reason of their dimits, they were eligible to office and qualified for installation, warning them at the same time that at the expiration of their dimits they must apply again for affiliation in order to retain their standing.

Speaking of the rendition of the work, he says;

"I find that the High Priests generally are letter perfect in the ritual; but in carrying out the work, as intended by the ritual, it seems absolutely necessary to have the occasional instruction of the Grand Lecturer."

But is not this the usual experience where printed or manuscript rituals are used? The committing to memory and parrot-like repetition of the ritual are easy.

He mentions as an unusual thing,—and it certainly is unusual,—a report received by him from a representative of the Grand Chapter of California near another Grand Chapter, and to emphasize its unusualness and the surprise and pleasure excited by receiving it, he quotes the report in full in his address.

He refers feelingly to the death of M. E. Companion Henry Hay Knapp, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of California, and mentions the unusually heavy loss,—116 in all,—which the constituent Chapters have during the year, suffered through death.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows a total Chapter membership on January 31, 1902, of 6,620, a gain of 388; and that of the Grand Treasurer, a healthy financial condition of the Grand Chapter, with net assets amounting to $35,293.08, of which $34,000 is invested. The Grand Lecturer also makes a very favorable report; and it is pleasing to note that this officer, who has hitherto given his services gratuitously, has been voted a salary of $300 per annum.

The reconstruction of a Chapter, or, as the Grand Secretary puts it, "the making of a brand new Chapter out of a discontented, demoralized and discouraged family of Royal Arch Masons," is a curious and interesting history. For some years Washington Chapter No. 13, located at Marysville, was in a demoralized and comatose state. Thirteen of its members withdrew from it and obtained a dispensation to form a new Chapter at the same place, under the name of "Marysville Chapter." Thereupon Washington Chapter surrendered its charter, together with assets amounting to nearly $9,000. Nearly all of its members have either affiliated or presented

petitions for affiliation with Marysville Chapter, and the latter Chapter was at the present Annual Convocation granted a warrant under the name of "Washington Chapter No. 13", and the property of the defunct Chapter was ordered to be handed over to it. In absence of inside information one is led to wonder why this round-about method was necessary, unless there were a few discordant members of the old Chapter who have been left out of the new.

The minimum fee for conferring the Chapter degrees is fixed by the Constitution of the Grand Chapter of California at $30, and a proposed amendment to the Constitution increasing it to $50 and requiring the entire fee to accompany the petition was rejected.

The report of the Committee on Correspondence, by Companion William A. Davies, presents an unusually excellent summary of the proceedings of forty-seven jurisdictions. So far as we have been able to observe, nothing of importance in any of the proceedings appears to have been omitted, and what is given is stated with such fulness and clearness that the correspondents of other jurisdictions might almost dispense with the reading of thousands of pages of original pamphlets and gather the materials for their reviews from Companion Davies' report. But the very fact of its fulness prevents any review of it. We quote only the following, which states facts not appearing in the California proceedings of last year and is given in reply to Companion Drummond's inquiry as to the "grounds of the action" of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

"Be it known then, Comp. D., that in our largest Chapter, numbering over seven hundred members, it has long been the custom, at the close of the administration of a High Priest, to present him, or his retirement from office, with a testimonial of appreciation of his good work during the year—the value of the testimonial has been fixed by custom

at $200. In the case 'at bar' it seems the two hundred dollars would not pay for certain changes in the present 'ordered by the recipient,' and a consequent deficiency was created, which the Chapter promptly refused to pay, in addition to the two hundred paid. The bill was presented to the retired High Priest, who moved at the next meeting of the Chapter that the amount be allowed and paid. And now comes the cause of complaint: The High Priest ruled that the Chapter had disposed of the question and refused to entertain the motion. A friend of the retired High Priest then presented charges against the High Priest for his refusal to submit the question to the Chapter, claiming, among other things, that the Chapter and not the High Priest was the sole judge of the disposition of its funds.

"The Grand High Priest ruled that the question was one solely concerning the Chapter and for the Chapter to dispose of, and declined to interfere, virtually sustaining the High Priest in his refusal to entertain a question liable, in his judgment, to create discord in his Chapter.

"The Committee of Jurisprudence gave all hands a shock by sitting down on the practice of purchasing testimonials with Chapter funds, or using the same for any but strictly charitable and Masonic purposes. It is understood that Grand High Priest Wagener will refuse to interfere with the action of the High Priest as did his predecessor, M. E. Comp. Hedges."

We very much regret that the Pennsylvania Proceedings for 1901 did not reach Companion Davies in time for notice.

Grand High Priest, Lewis Cass Wittemyer, Martinez.

Grand Secretary, William A. Davies, San Francisco.

CANADA.

The Forty-fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada was held in the city of Toronto on January 22d, 1902, M. E. Companion William Gibson, Grand Z., presiding, and seventy-one Chapters out of one hundred being represented.

In his address the M. E. Grand Z. congratulates the Companions on the continued prosperity and healthy financial condition of the Grand Chapter. He refers to the accession of

King Edward the Seventh with the expression of "especial pleasure and gratification, that one holding so many prominent and exalted positions in the Craft as well as in Royal Arch Masonry should rule over us as Sovereign."

He announces the death on September 9th, 1901, of M. E. Companion Richard Beecher Hungerford, one of the Past Grand First Principals of the Grand Chapter and at the time of his death, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and feelingly refers to the character and Masonic services of the deceased Companion.

He states that the address to the King on the death of Queen Victoria and the accession of King Edward was properly engrossed, mounted and forwarded to its destination and that, in course of time, due acknowledgment was received from His Excellency the Governor General, and later from His Majesty. He adds that the address "was beautifully executed in colors appropriate to the occasion", and half-tone representations of its four pages appear at the front of the Proceedings. He announces the issuing of dispensations for the formation of three new Chapters.

The following remarks, relative to representatives of Grand Chapters, are of sufficient importance to be quoted in full:

"To the Companions who hold commissions as representatives of sister Grand Chapters I desire to point out that their respective appointments, while recommended from this Grand Chapter, are actually made by the M. E. chief ruler of the Grand Chapter represented, and the desire to see that the honor is appreciated by the Companion selected is a natural one on the part of that officer. Some of the Grand Chapters recently have been giving the matter of non-attendance of Grand Representatives close attention, and in one instance a resolution was adopted to the effect, that in the event of the Grand Chapter being unrepresented at any sister Grand Chapter for two consecutive annual Convocations, the appointment of the Companion holding their commission would be annulled and another selection made. This example

is likely to be followed by other Grand Chapters, and I would, therefore, impress upon those Companions holding such commissions, and whom we seldom see, that if they value the honor and desire to retain it, they will be more punctual in their attendance at the annual Convocations of this Grand Chapter."

The M. E. Grand Z. was no doubt entirely right in calling the attention of the Companions interested to the attitude of certain Grand Chapters in the matter, and, in view of that attitude, in giving the warning he did. But we cannot help wondering what earthly difference it is to a Grand Chapter whether or not the Companions named as its representatives, and having no official duties to perform, attend the Convocations of the Grand Chapters to which they are nominally accredited. Everybody knows that the appointment and acknowledgment of Grand representatives is a mere courtesy between the Grand Chapters acting, and that the selection of a particular Companion, as such representative, by the Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter to which he is accredited, is a courtesy extended to the Companion by the presiding officer of his own Grand Chapter, usually in recognition of distinguished, or at least faithful, service. If, therefore, any official notice is to be taken of his presence or absence, it is the Grand Chapter to which he is accredited and not that which accredits him, which has the right to complain. If there were official duties to perform the case would be different. But, after all, have we not more serious things to be concerned about than the attendance of Grand Chapter Representatives?

We quote, with great pleasure and our heartiest congratulations to the Grand Chapter of Canada, this statement of the M. E. Grand Z.:

"Permission to ballot out of time was not asked once, and in a single instance only was authority requested to confer the degrees at one and the same convocation. This last was in the case of a brother who had

been accepted at a previous meeting and who, in the interval, had volunteered for service in South Africa and was then under orders to leave for Halifax."

The reports of the Grand Superintendents of the seventeen districts, which cover seventy-seven printed pages and discuss in detail the affairs of the subordinate Chapters, give on the whole a gratifying account of the condition of Capitular Masonry in Canada. No Canadian Companion, who has access to the printed proceedings of the Grand Chapter, should be allowed to plead ignorance of the condition of affairs in the jurisdiction. First we have the brief information contained in the address of the Grand Z., then the elaborate reports of the Grand Superintendents, then the report of the Grand Scribe E. and lastly the report of the executive Committee, reviewing and summarizing the report of the Grand Superintendents. No doubt there is a great expense of printer's ink, but our Canadian Companions are thorough in what they do and they certainly succeed in laying all necessary information before those who desire it.

The report of the Grand Scribe E. shows a net gain of two Chapters over last year, and a net gain in membership of 363, the total membership being 6533. The report of the Grand Treasurer shows a healthy Grand Treasury, with assets amounting to $22,145.65, of which $19,000 is invested in 4 per cent. bonds.

A courteous act was done by the Grand Chapter of Canada in granting, free of charge, to Hiram Chapter, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, now under the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Nova Scotia, a duplicate of its original warrant, which had been granted by the Grand Chapter of Canada and was a few years ago destroyed by fire.

The Grand Chapter of England having at last recognized the Grand Chapter of New Zealand, the Committee on Foreign

Correspondence, in a special report, recommended that similar recognition be accorded it by the Grand Chapter of Canada, and that steps be taken for an exchange of representatives. They further recommended the recognition of the Grand Chapter of New Mexico and that an exchange of representatives with it be requested; and these recommendations were adopted.

Our Canadian Companions are still wrestling with the M. E. M. degree. A resolution requesting the Grand First Principal to appoint a Committee to consider its restoration to its original form and report at the next Annual Convocation, was introduced, but we fail to find that any action was taken on the resolution.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is again by Companion George J. Bennett, who at the opening of his paper thus refers to the death of our lamented President McKinley:

"A year ago we mourned the death of a great and good monarch. To-day a sister nation sorrows for a ruler whose nobility of mind and rectitude of life had created in a world of nations abiding sentiments of admiration and respect. Upon the final resting place of him, whose claim to 'the grand old name of gentleman' is conceded by a universe, we reverently lay this spray of sympathy:

" 'Two nations stand in thought beside the bed
And silent, hand in hand, together weep,
While he, whom we refer to as the dead,
Lies still, and like an infant seems to sleep.

" 'Or rather, let us say his body lies,
For he, his work-day o'er, has gone to rest
In that dim region we call Paradise,
With all the souls of the departed blest.

" 'Talk not of vengeance, while beside his bier.
The time may come, perchance, for that anon,
Stay but a moment softly praying here
For his eternal rest whose soul has gone.

"'And pray for those who still on earth remain,
That they and we may tread the path he trod;
So that when our earth-life's thread snaps in twain
We may, like him, be lifted nearer God.'"

Companion Bennett's report is interesting throughout and we usually find ourselves in accord with the views he so vigorously expresses,—not always, however, and we particularly disagree with him in his opposition to "dependent membership." Four pages are devoted to Pennsylvania. Companion Bennett quotes in full from our Proceedings the memorial of our late lamented Grand Chaplain, Rev. Thomas B. Angell, D. D.; also the description of our recently adopted Past Grand High Priest's jewel, as well as a portion of M. E. Grand High Priest Spencer's "most interesting address."

Companion Bennett criticises the official titles of our Grand Officers. He says;

"It is hereby noted that the three principal officers, together with the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, are dubbed 'Most Excellent,' a title which we have ever been taught should of right belong to but one, viz., the chief ruler, and by courtesy to those who preceded him in that office. It appears a little anomalous to apply it to four officers who may not have reached that exalted station; but then Pennsylvania is a law unto itself."

This, of course, means that the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania is peculiar in ascribing the title "M. E." to anyone but the Grand High Priest or a Past Grand High Priest. We fear this paragraph was the work of "The Printer's Devil" and escaped the correcting pencil of Companion Bennett when he read the proof; for he is ordinarily far too painstaking and accurate a Masonic writer to fall into such an error. When he speaks of the Pennsylvania practice as "anomalous," he doubtless means that it is a departure from a settled rule, established by universal,—and in our opinion it should be added,

ancient,—usage. But he is treading on very dangerous ground in assuming that there is any law governing official titles in Capitular Masonry, except such law as each Grand Chapter establishes for itself,—as a very slight examination of the proceedings of Grand Chapters will show; and he is in still greater danger if he assumes that the present prevailing practice among American Grand Chapters of styling the Grand High Priest "M. E." and all the other elective officers "R. E." is either ancient or universal. Starting with the knowledge that the Pennsylvania practice, said by our Companion to be anomalous, has obtained in our Grand Chapter for at least a century, we were led to examine into the practice elsewhere, and particularly in the older American jurisdictions. We regret that only broken sets of Proceedings were available for this purpose, but with the assistance of a Companion, who is an accomplished Masonic student, enough has been gathered to refute Companion Bennett's charge of "anomaly" against Pennsylvania. We give some of the results, confining ourselves to the elective officers, including the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary.

Maine.—In 1821, 1823, 1826, 1827, 1829 and 1859 the Grand officers from Grand High Priest to Grand Secretary were styled "M. E." However the practice as to the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary varied during this period. For, while down to and including 1859 the Grand Scribe and those above him were "M. E.", the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary were in 1822 "E.", in 1825 "Comp." and from 1854 to 1858 "R. E."; but in 1859 the style "M. E." was again applied to these officers. In 1861 we have a new departure and find that only the G. H. P. and D. G. H. P. are "M. E." and the other officers are "R. E." Apparently, therefore, the earlier practice in general conformed to that in Pennsylvania, the occasional limiting of the style "M. E." to the Grand

Scribe and those above him and its occasional extension to the minor officers being probably due to the carelessness of the Grand Secretary or his unfamiliarity with the established usage.

Massachusetts.—As late as 1860 the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary ranked below the Grand Masters of the Vails and until 1874 below the Grand C. of the H., and the use of titular prefixes appears to have depended very much upon the caprice of the Grand Secretary. Thus, in 1819 the G. H. P., G. K. and G. S., and in 1850 and 1860 these officers and the D. G. H. P. are "M. E."; while in 1825, 1826, 1853 and 1873 this title is denied all but the G. H. P. and the D. G. H. P., and in 1820, 1870, 1871 and 1874 to all but the former. Down to 1872 the officers, not styled "M. E.", are either without prefix or are called "E.", the style "R. E.", according to our data, appearing for the first time in that year.

Rhode Island.—In the original Proceedings of 1852 and 1855, all the Grand Officers, including the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, are "M. E.", and in those of 1859, 1863, 1866 and 1869 the G. K. and G. S. are "R. E." and the G Treasurer and G. Secretary are "E."; while in the Reprint, down to 1858 all below the G. H. P. are "E.", showing the hand of a reviser possessed of modern views.

Connecticut.—In 1805 and 1809 the principal officers, from G. H. P. to G. Scribe, and from 1812 to 1819 and in 1843 and 1844 the G. Treasurer and G. Secretary also are "M. E."; while in 1807 and 1808 only the G. H. P. and D. G. H. P. were so styled, the G. K. and G. S. being simply "E." In 1810 and 1820 the G. H. P. alone was "M. E." the D. G. H. P., G. K. and G. S. being merely "E.", and the G. Treasurer and G. Secretary having no prefixes. In 1827 the D. G. H. P. was "R. E." and the other officers were "E." In 1833 all but the G. H. P. were "R. E.", while in 1841 and 1842

they were "E.", which title they again received in 1845, after two years of "Most Excellency." At present the G. H. P. and D. G. H. P. are styled "M. E."

New York.—From 1825 to 1893, inclusive, the D. G. H. P., so far as our data go, was always styled "M. E." and the other principal officers, including the G. Treasurer and G. Secretary were sometimes "M. E.", sometimes "E." and more recently "R. E.", the D. G. H. P. having borne the last-named title only since 1894.

Delaware.—The first officers of the Grand Chapter of Delaware were elected in 1818 and in the earlier years of the existence of the old Grand Chapter the G. H. P., D. G. H. P., G. K. and G. S. were styled "M. E." and the G. Treasurer and G. Secretary "E.", although in 1818 the latter officers were "M. E.". But the practice varied, and after the first four years, the three officers from D. G. H. P. to G. S. were sometimes "M. E.", sometimes "E." and sometimes went without prefix,—as also occasionally did the G. H. P.

Ohio.—In 1823, 1832, 1834, 1835 and from 1837 to 1854 all the principal officers, from G. H. P. to G. S., and except in 1854, the G. Treasurer and G. Secretary also, were "M. E.". In 1833 the D. G. H. P. received this prefix, while from 1818 to 1821, 1824 to 1831, in 1836 and from 1855 to 1871 it was applied only to the G. H. P., the other officers being "E. Comp." or without title.

Washington Chapter of New York in the last decade of the 18th Century assumed the functions of a Grand Chapter in the matter of granting charters and was the "Mother Chapter" of at least four out of the nine Chapters which formed the General Grand Chapter in 1798. It is in point to note,—as is stated by Companion Drummond in his "History of Royal Arch Masonry in the United States,"—that in 1796,—when there was no Grand Chapter in this country except that of

Pennsylvania,—the officers of Washington Chapter signed a Charter as "M. E. High Priest," "M. E. King" and "M. E. Scribe."

As to the prefix "R. E." which is now so commonly used in the Grand Chapters of this country, according to the data we have,—which we regret are so imperfect,—we note its first appearance in Maine in 1854; Massachusetts in 1872; Connecticut in 1827, where it appears to have been used but for a few years, and then for a long time discarded; Rhode Island in 1859 and New York in 1867; while it was never used in the old Delaware Grand Chapter and does not appear to have been used in Ohio as late as 1871. Further information will doubtless show earlier dates in some of these Grand Chapters, but it is at all events clear that its use in American Grand Chapters is a modern invention, to which the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania is in no manner bound to subscribe.

Turning now to the other side of the water,—the Constitution of the Grand Chapter of Scotland,—with which Grand Chapter the Grand Chapter of Canada has been more or less in contact and to which, we believe, a number of the Canadian Chapters owe their original existence,—contains the following regulations:

"74. Grand Superintendents, Deputy Grand Superintendents and Second and Third Provincial Grand Principals are styled *Most Excellent.*"

"101. In Chapters the Three Principals and all the Past Principals and Deputy Principals Z. are styled *Most Excellent.*"

It is true this Constitution gives only the style and title of the Grand Principal Z. of the Grand Chapter and is silent as to the style and title of the Second and Third Grand Principals. But we do not find it hard to infer that, if the style of the Second and Third Principals in subordinate and Provincial Grand Chapters is "M. E." it can be no less in the Grand Chapter.

We have not had access to the Constitutions of the Grand Chapters of England and Ireland. In the former Grand Body the Grand Principals are usually conspicuous by their absence, the names of the officers are given without prefix and the names of Companions temporarily filling them are preceded by the prefixes appropriate to their permanent positions. Hence we seldom find in the Proceedings any prefix but "E. Comp." The Grand Principals are usually spoken of simply as "Grand Principals" or as "Grand Z.", etc. But we find the style "M. E." ascribed to them, either collectively or separately, often enough to indicate that it is considered as belonging to them (e. g.; proceedings, May 1901, p. 302; May, 1900.)

In the Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Ireland for 1900 all officers are "M. E.", and the same is to be said of Provincial Grand Chapter of Lincolnshire, as shown by the Proceedings of 1879.

We do not wish to draw unwarranted inferences from the data above summarized and which are, of course, incomplete. But we think enough has been brought forward to show that, leaving out of view the recently established custom among American Grand Chapters of styling the G. H. P. "M. E." and all below him "R. E.",—a custom which we in Pennsylvania are at liberty to follow or not, as we see fit,—the long established Pennsylvania practice cannot be called "anomalous" nor can it be fairly said that, in this matter, "Pennsylvania is a law unto itself."

But Companion Bennett has been taught that the title "Most Excellent" "should of right belong to but one, viz.; the chief ruler." What is the ground of this right? Ancient, established, uniform usage? Hardly, in the face of even the meagre data that we have been able to furnish. Pre-eminence? But the High Priest of a subordinate Chapter is "M. E.",—although

not in all jurisdictions, under the new dispensation,—and why should not all the elective officers of a Grand Chapter be as eminently distinguished?

We turn to the list of officers of the Grand Chapter of Canada and find them bearing four different labels, viz.; "M. E.", "R. E.", "V. E." and "E." "M. E." and "E." are old. "R. E." is well known and has recently come much into vogue among American Grand Chapters. But whence "V. E."? Is it not just a little bit "anomalous"? And is not Canada a "law unto itself" in this and, perhaps, some other matters?

Grand Z., William Gibson, Beamsville.

Grand Scribe E., George J. Bennett, Toronto.

COLORADO.

The Twenty-seventh Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Colorado was held in Masonic Temple, Denver, on September 19, 1901, M. E. Grand High Priest George W. Law presiding, and all the thirty-two Chapters being represented.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, in opening his address, pays a fitting tribute to the late Companion Edward C. Parmelee, Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter of Colorado from its origin to the date of his death, May 10, 1901, and refers more briefly to the death of Past Grand High Priest Edward H. Collins, who died November 12, 1900.

During the year he granted four dispensations to install or elect and install Chapter officers after the time prescribed by law, but, we are glad to note, in three cases refused dispensations to receive and act upon petitions for conferring degrees out of time. This is in accordance with the wise and apparently now settled policy of the Grand Chapter of Colorado not to permit the "rushing" of candidates. We wish we

could speak of it as the settled policy of all the Grand Chapters.

He reports only two decisions made during the year, but one of which we need quote. It is as follows:

"No Chapter shall receive the petition of a Companion for affiliation unless he shall have visited the said Chapter at least once previous to the presenting of such petition, and he shall visit the Chapter once subsequent to the reception of the same, before the ballot shall be spread thereon."

This decision appears to be based upon one of the regulations of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, which have the force of law in the Grand Chapter, when not in conflict with the Constitution or Laws of the latter. The rule that no Chapter should receive a petition for affiliation from a Companion who has never visited it, has good reason to support it. But why he should be required to again visit the Chapter during the pendency of his petition we do not exactly see. However, as the question appears to be one of positive law, the decision is not open to criticism.

He reports the appointment of a King *pro tem* of a subordinate Chapter to fill a vacancy caused by death, "the reason for this being to place the said Chapter in position to hold meetings and do work, the High Priest's business being of such a nature as to make it impossible to attend to the duties of his office, and the Scribe being out of the State practically all the time."

The appointment by the Grand High Priest of an elective officer of a warranted Chapter is somewhat anomalous. There appears, however, to be no provision in the Constitution or laws of the Grand Chapter of Colorado for filling vacancies, caused by death, in elective Chapter offices and, as a Grand High Priest has the undoubted right to delegate his own power to open and preside over a subordinate Chapter, the anomaly

perhaps consists in designating the Grand High Priest's appointee as "King pro tem" than in anything else.

The report of the Grand Treasurer shows a balance in the Grand Treasury of $2152.96, and the tabular statement of the Chapter returns shows a present membership in the jurisdiction of 2739, a gain of 114.

The excellent report of the Committee on Jurisprudence is again by Companion Ernest LeNeve Foster. It is Companion Foster's fifteenth report, reviews forty-seven jurisdictions and abounds in sound doctrine clearly and vigorously expressed.

On the subject of "rotation in office" he says:

"Ambition and desire for promotion is a most laudable thing, that we would not place a straw in the way of any one thus desirous of serving the Craft, but at the same time, he should remember he is not the only one with the same fire burning within him, and that if in the wise counsel of his Companions he is placed aside for a time, he has no just cause for complaint. His advancement to the lower official position may have been due to circumstances, the desire of a personal friend who has attained the highest rung in the ladder to see his friend advance, or the circumstances of location making it advisable for the sake of harmony to advance one rather than the other equally capable. The rotation in office plan places it in the hands of the Grand Council to say who shall step on the official ladder and often takes away from the Companions the choice that is their birthright. We therefore say, never let it become such a rule, that any one can say it is a right and feel injured and wronged, if perchance they should be dropped from the line. It is to prevent this unmasonic feeling which may arise under such circumstance, and cause dissensions among the workmen, that leads us to the decision we have arrived at."

Commenting upon the Georgia reviewer's commendation of M. E. P. G. H. P. Dean's refusal to grant a dispensation for public installation, Comp. Foster says; "Companion Dean's education as a Pennsylvania Mason no doubt instilled this into him." To this we add that we are glad Companion Dean has not forgotten his early education.

Under "Indiana" he says the reviewer makes fun of his suggestion of the word "triplets" instead of "team," which the reviewer calls a "good or Chapter word," and Companion Foster adds now;

"Perhaps it is in his neck of woods, but we don't know of its being such anywhere else; it sounds better in a stable than in connection with Royal Arch Masonry, in which, in our opinion it is entirely out of place."

Also under Indiana, he thus comes to the defence of our own Committee on Correspondence;

"He [the reviewer] is, we think, unduly severe on the Pennsylvania Committee when he criticises them thus:

" 'The committee are almost constantly telling us in their patronizing way how things are done in Pennsylvania, believing theirs the only real and ancient mode.'

"We do not think the Pennsylvania Committee any more patronizing or strong in their belief than any other committee, Companion Mordhurst not excepted, and, in fact, we like to have other Jurisdictions tell how they do it; it is such interchange of opinion and methods that moulds the right and best course to pursue."

Speaking of dependent membership, he says:

"Whilst we are ready to admit that there are cases where the Companion is a true man at heart and would on account of inability to pay dues in all branches of Masonry, like to have the opportunity to choose in which one to retain membership, still these cases are few in number, for though it is to our disgrace to say so, I believe the large majority of those who would keep up membership in Chapter or Commandery only, and let the Lodge take care of itself, do so from mercenary motives, to save the few dollars of dues and at the same time publish to the world that they are Masons of High Degree. They think that if they can wear plumes and sword, the Masonry of the multitude is too insignificant for them. They are not endowed with the understanding of what Masonry means; they have gone through the forms and ceremonies, but they have not understood the impressive ceremonies and beautiful symbols. Their strength has been spent for naught."

Speaking on the subject of Chapter jurisdiction and the

practice of giving concurrent jurisdiction on the ground of convenience of reaching a Chapter, as opposed to actual distance, he says:

"The matter of jurisdiction is coming more and more to the front. In this State we have the same trouble, which thus far has been overcome in a like manner, but why not at once turn to the Pennsylvania plan of general jurisdiction, with proper safeguards for inquiry into character and fitness, instead of encumbering the records with numerous cases of concurrent jurisdiction."

We believe Companion Foster's reports are not copyrighted, otherwise we should not have ventured to quote so much from his last. But we may be excused upon the ground that we are anxious to have our Pennsylvania Companions read what he has written and only regret that our space does not permit us to quote more freely.

Grand High Priest, William L. Bush, Idaho Springs.

Grand Secretary, William D. Todd, Denver.

CONNECTICUT.

The One Hundred and Fourth Annual Convocation of the Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Connecticut was held in the City of Hartford on May 13, 1902, M. E. Grand High Priest James Callan presiding, and all the forty Chapters being represented.

In his Annual Address the Grand High Priest reports that peace and harmony prevail in the jurisdiction and that death has not invaded the ranks of the Grand Chapter during the year, although elsewhere in the Proceedings is reported the death, on February 10, 1902, of Companion Arthur R. Blakeslee, Past Grand Scribe. He reports the constitution of one new Chapter and the following decisions:

"That a Chapter should on all occasions be opened on the Royal Arch degree, and if necessary be called off for the purpose of opening on any of the other degrees."

"That a ball or assembly of any kind cannot be held in the name of a Chapter without a dispensation from the Grand High Priest."

Last year we referred to the anomalous position of Palmer Chapter, No. 28, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of Connecticut. This Chapter was originally located at Stonington, Conn., close to the Rhode Island line, and, having in 1868 lost its hall by fire, it was generously permitted, first by the Grand High Priest and then by the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island, to locate itself in the hall of Franklin Lodge in Westerly, Rhode Island, with this further generous concession, viz.; "That the charter of Franklin Chapter" (granted in 1868), "shall, when issued, contain a provision permitting the members of Franklin Lodge, No. 20, A. F. and A. Masons, to unite with Palmer Chapter, of Stonington, Conn., if they so elect." Palmer Chapter has ever since retained its local habitation in Westerly, being there domiciled in the same hall with a Connecticut Lodge and a Lodge and a Commandery of Rhode Island, and all these bodies are anxious that the family relation between them shall continue. But recently the question was raised,—we believe by the Rhode Island Grand Chapter,—whether Palmer Chapter had not remained in that State long enough. Last year committees were appointed by both Grand Chapters to consider the matter and report. The Rhode Island Committee reported, in a very fraternal spirit, that although "by the strict technicalities of Masonic law, there is no doubt but that this whole arrangement, excepting for a little time on account of fire, must be declared to be contrary to Masonic law and usage" . . . yet "in this particular case it would be a hardship and serious inconvenience to re-

quire an absolute compliance with the Masonic law, on the part of those members of the fraternity living in the town of Westerly." They therefore recommended, in view of the fact that, so far as they had been able to ascertain, "the Brethren of Franklin Lodge, Westerly, are very strongly in favor of the continuance of existing conditions, and adverse to any change," that no action be taken in the matter at the present time. This report was, we understand, adopted by the Grand Chapter of Rhode Island and the committee was continued. The Connecticut Committee was also continued, without making a report, and Palmer Chapter retains its *status quo*.

The whole affair is a charming instance of Masonic courtesy between Grand Chapters, although we cannot help thinking that, if Palmer Chapter is to remain in Rhode Island, it should be placed under the jurisdiction of the Grand Chapter of that State.

The report of the Grand Treasurer shows a balance of $2196.79 in the Grand Treasury, and that of the Grand Secretary shows the present number of Royal Arch Masons in the jurisdiction to be 6249, a gain of 83.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Jurisprudence, it was resolved, "that hereafter voluntary non-affiliation in a Lodge for six months shall deprive a Companion Royal Arch Mason of his membership in the Chapter."

Companion John H. Barlow as Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence again presents one of his interesting reports. We agree with much,—perhaps most,—of what he says; but we demur when he devotes to summary execution our esteemed Companions Past Grand High Priest Edgar A. Tennis and Grand Chaplain William B. Chalfant. Companion Barlow pronounces them dead. But M. E. Companion Tennis appears at every Quarterly Communication with a report of the Committee on By-laws, and is very much alive

just now, as the R. W. Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, and Companion Chalfant is still regular in his attendance at the Communications of the Grand Chapter and faithful in the performance of his duties as Grand Chaplain. Companion Barlow of course mis-read our Proceedings, which stated that the Companions referred to made eulogistic addresses upon the announcement of the death of Companion James McCormick, Grand Captain of the Host.

Commenting upon a decision that a Chapter which had lost its charter by fire could continue to work; Companion Barlow says: "We think a dispensation should have been granted them to work until the convocation of the Grand Chapter." And this is the uniform practice in Pennsylvania.

Speaking of the harsh criticism of the General Grand Chapter by the Grand High Priest of one of its subordinate Grand Chapters, and the inquiry made; Whether that body is worth what it costs?, he says;

"We have attended several of its convocations and believe its social features are worth what it costs, but we think there is no need of any more General Grand bodies."

Grand High Priest, Edgar W. Latham, Suffield.
Grand Secretary, James McCormick, Hartford.

DELAWARE.

The Thirty-Fourth Annual Convocation of the M. E. Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Delaware was held in the City of Wilmington on January 15, 1902, M. E. Grand High Priest Joseph Row presiding, and all the four Chapters being represented.

During the past year the duties of the M. E. Grand High Priest were not onerous. In his address he reports no official

acts, excepting the issuing of commissions to Representatives, and the Committee on his address report that, "the Most Excellent enjoyed the distinction of not having to interpret the law during the term, therefore reflecting credit upon the lawful intelligence of the several High Priests and leaving your Committee nothing to do in that line." He, however, congratulates the Grand Chapter on the "harmonious and prosperous condition of the Craft" in the jurisdiction, and the Committee on his address congratulates him "for the untiring zeal displayed in the discharge of his official duties."

The business transacted by the Grand Chapter was of routine character, and we find no action taken which calls for comment.

We do not know whether or not there is any constitutional or statutory provision on the subject, but at least the unwritten law of the Grand Chapter of Delaware appears to be against what is sometimes called "rotation in office" or more properly, step-by-step advancement. So marked is the application of this unwritten law that an inspection of the list of former Grand Officers, printed with the Proceedings, shows that from the organization of the Grand Chapter in 1869 to the present time, there have been but two instances of immediate advancement from the station of Deputy Grand High Priest to that of Grand High Priest, while in five cases a Companion has been elected to the latter exalted office, without having previously served in any other elective office. Similarly, in only one instance has a Grand King been advanced to the office of Deputy Grand High Priest, and such a thing as a Grand Scribe becoming a Grand King is altogether unknown. The present Grand High Priest was Deputy Grand High Priest in 1889 and never before held an elective office; the Deputy Grand High Priest was Grand Royal Arch Captain last year; the Grand King is not a Past High Priest but

is King of a subordinate Chapter, while the Grand Scribe is a Past High Priest, who filled the station of High Priest last year and, of all the appointive officers, the Grand Lecturer alone is a past High Priest. So far as we are aware, there is no other Grand Chapter in which there is so wide a departure from the customary practice of step-by-step advancement as in Delaware, and the result there is that, in the whole jurisdiction, there are only five Past High Priests who are not also either Past or Present Grand Officers, and these are confined to two Chapters.

The Report on Correspondence is again by Companion V. V. Harrison, who expresses his views with great directness and force. He is particularly sound on the question of dependent membership, and gives Pennsylvania its due share of notice.

Grand High Priest, J. Paul Lukens, Wilmington.

Grand Secretary, James H. Price, Wilmington.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The printed Proceedings of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the District of Columbia show two special Convocations, on May 17 and 29, 1901, for the exemplification of the work. At these meetings all the degrees were exemplified under the direction of the Grand Lecturer and Committee on Work.

The Annual Convocation was held December 11, 1901, M. E. Grand High Priest Robert Armour presiding and all the eleven Chapters being represented.

In his address the M. E. Grand High Priest referred fittingly to the loss of Companions William Reynolds Singleton, who died February 23, 1901, and Edward H. Chamberlain, who died September 23, 1901. Neither of these Companions was a Past Grand officer, but both had long been identified

with the Grand Chapter, the former having been, as the readers of these reports well know, for many years the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence and the latter, at the time of his death, being a member of the Committee on Grievances. Among the dispensations granted we notice two to ballot upon candidates in less than the constitutional time. The M. E. Grand High Priest, however, was satisfied that there were good and sufficient reasons for granting them and that due notice would be given to all resident members.

Because of the interference of the Grand Chapter and Grand Lodge visitations, the M. E. Grand High Priest urged the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution fixing December 31, instead of October 31, as the end of the Capitular year, and the second Wednesday of February, instead of the second Wednesday of December, as the time for the Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter; and this amendment was adopted.

He congratulated the Grand Chapter "upon a greater increase in Capitular membership than has ever before been experienced in any one year since the organization of the Grand Chapter"; and added:

"The number of exaltations during the year was 273 and the total gain 340. The loss from all causes has been 89, showing a net gain of 251, and bringing the membership of the Royal Craft up to 2702, the largest number ever borne upon our rolls."

While stating the financial condition of the Chapters to be most satisfactory, he noted that the assets of the Grand Chapter, during the preceding five years, had decreased over $1100, showing an annual expenditure in excess of income, of about $225. He therefore recommended that a tax of $3 be imposed upon each exaltation. An amendment to the Constitution to this effect was introduced and ordered to lie over until the next annual convocation. We note that the proposed amendment contains this proviso;

"*Provided,* That no Chapter shall be charged any initiation fee or annual dues for clergymen for whom no fee or dues shall have been charged by such Chapter."

This, if adopted, will be comforting to our Alabama Companions and show that they are not alone in the gratuitous conferring of Chapter degrees upon clergymen.

The Committee on Work reported that since 1898, in accordance with a resolution then passed, the degrees had been annually exemplified, but as the objects and purposes for which these exemplifications were ordered had been practically defeated by the failure of a majority of the officers of the constituent Chapters to attend and witness the rendition of the work, the Committee recommended that the Grand Chapter rescind its action taken in 1898 and that the exemplification of the degrees be hereafter discontinued. And this recommendation was adopted by the Grand Chapter.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows the assets of the Grand Chapter to be $4632.42, including investments amounting to $3150.

The report of the Grand Visitor and Lecturer shows that he has been very diligent in the performance of his duties, having, during the year, visited each of the 11 Chapters from 5 to 7 times. This fact perhaps accounts for the failure of the Chapter officers to avail themselves of the opportunity of witnessing the rendition of the work in the Grand Chapter. Our own experience has been that the latter method of standardizing the work has been effective and in most respects satisfactory. But we can readily understand how, in a small and compact jurisdiction, the painstaking and constant teaching of the work by an intelligent and accurate Grand Visitor or Lecturer may be even more effective and satisfactory.

The Committee on Jurisprudence have again had to wrestle with the question of the use of substitutes in the Royal Arch

degree. At the last Annual Convocation was presented the petition of one of the constituent Chapters praying for the repeal of the standing resolution, adopted in 1869, which prohibited the use of substitutes, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence with instructions to report at the present convocation. They reported against the repeal, basing their recommendation principally upon the absence of any "overpowering reason" for the change and saying:

> "In this jurisdiction, especially, the argument of convenience is of comparatively little force, because such slight inconveniences as may possibly arise have been, and may usually be, avoided by that courtesy which the constituent Chapters are ready to extend to each other."

In our Review of the proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Delaware we commented upon the absence of the usual step-by-step advancement among the Grand Officers and the absolute disregard, in their election, of whether or not they have held subordinate office. The practice in the District of Columbia is the exact opposite. For in that jurisdiction, as we gather from Annual Proceedings at our hand, a Companion is started at the lowest round of the ladder, as Grand Master of the First Vail, and is annually pushed up a round until in nine years he finds himself at the top, in the exalted station of the M. E. Grand High Priest. Delaware and the District of Columbia thus stand at the opposite extremes. In our judgment neither method is right. As to the first, it has been said with considerable force that, unless in rare and exceptional cases, no one is fully competent to preside over a Masonic body, Grand or Subordinate, who has not had experience in subordinate office. Whether this be so or not, it cannot be gainsaid that such experience is important and of very great value to a presiding officer, and should not be overlooked in the selection of one who has such, often perplexing and always important,

duties to perform. There are other objections, such as, particularly in large jurisdictions, the inevitable scramble which must ensue where a number of offices are to be given out, and the difficulty of selecting, on the spur of the moment, three or four competent men from a list of candidates, most of whom must necessarily be unknown. But the second method appears to be more objectionable than the first, since it puts it into the power of a Grand High Priest to name his successor nine years after and, if such a thing were possible in a Masonic body, would enable a coterie to maintain itself in office. But at all events, unless the rule is broken at the ballot box and heart burnings and dissension are created, it robs the members of the Grand Chapter of all voice in the selection of its officers. There are also other objections to this method, such as the difficulty, even by new appointments, of getting rid of incompetent or otherwise objectionable officers, the long apprenticeship required, the overlooking, for reasons of personal friendship, etc., of men really more competent, etc. Theoretically all step-by-step advancement is open to some objection and undoubtedly should be departed from when there is good ground for so doing. But, if it is limited to only several steps and begins by the deliberate choice of the electorate, it is, as a rough practical rule, possibly the best that can be adopted, and, thus limited, certainly better than either of the extreme methods upon which we have been commenting; and it is, we believe, the rule which is followed in most jurisdictions, although the District of Columbia does not appear to be entirely alone in its practice.

The report on Foreign Correspondence by Companion A. W. Johnston is a very able one and shows that he is well-fitted to take the place made vacant by the death of the lamented veteran reviewer, Companion Singleton, to whose memory he devotes several pages of his report. On the subject of "rushing can-

didates" and "dependent membership" he makes the following excellent remarks:

"As no man should eat more rapidly than he can masticate, neither should he take degrees faster than he can digest and assimilate them. But perhaps we should charitably remember our own young Masonic days and the anxiety we felt to 'get through' to that point where we would be entitled to all the rights and privileges that any one enjoyed. As to the use of Lodge and Chapter degrees as stepping stones to reach the Commandery, that will always exist with those who are particularly enamored of the 'tinsel and feathers' of Knight Templary. It is such who would kick away the ladder by which they had climbed by dropping out of Lodge and Chapter. No wiser legislation was ever enacted than that at Pittsburg requiring dependent membership. He is a poor Royal Arch Mason who has lost interest in his Lodge, and a poorer Knight Templar who loves not the Lodge and Chapter."

And on the subject of Temperance the following:

"Temperance is one of the virtues, along with several others, that we are taught to practice at our very inception into Masonry, but we are not taught to be intemperate in our temperance, nor to be so extremely upright as to become swaybacked."

His remarks on the use of "substitutes" serve to explain the position taken by his own Grand Chapter in forbidding it. He says:

"While substitutes are not necessary in large cities, where the practice is, as here, to borrow or lend a M. E. M. to complete a team, in small places and where Chapters are widely separated and do little work, it certainly conduces to the welfare of the Chapter to permit them. It can never be justice to keep a candidate waiting for weeks, months, or even years, until two others are ready."

And again;

"There is practically never any necessity for the use of substitutes in this jurisdiction, where all the Chapters are within three or four miles of each other, and every Chapter is nearly always in position to borrow or lend. Perhaps if we had occasion to use substitutes our Grand Chapter would recede from its position."

The Proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania for 1900 receive ample notice in a review of five pages.

Companion Johnston can be lively as well as serious. He gives the following humorous explanations of the letters on the Keystone, apparently intending to apply them to the reviewers of Grand Chapter proceedings:

"Hang Thy Wrangling; Say Some Things Kindly Sometimes.
Hackneyed Themes, Wornout Subjects; Still They Keep Scribbling."

Grand High Priest, Harry Standiford, Washington.
Grand Secretary, Arvine W. Johnston, Washington.

ENGLAND.

Since our last report we have received four pamphlets containing the Proceedings of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of England, at the Quarterly Convocations held November 6, 1901, and March 5, May 7, and August 6, 1902.

At the Quarterly Convocations of November and March nothing calling for comment occurred.

At the May Convocation the death of Sir George David Harris, for six years President of the Committee of General Purposes, was announced. At the same meeting the following resolution was, after full discussion, passed by a nearly unanimous vote:

"That in the opinion of the Supreme Grand Chapter it is expedient that all Royal Arch Masons be permitted to be present at the opening of Private Chapters."

It appears that there was no constitutional or other positive regulation on this subject, but the Committee on the Revision of the Ritual in 1834 reported that: "for opening the Chapter the Committee are of opinion that all Principals or Past Principals who have been regularly installed may be present;" and, the report having been adopted, this language was construed to require the exclusion, at the opening of Private,—

i. e. subordinate—Chapters, of all Royal Arch Masons but Principals and Past Principals. The reason for such exclusion is not apparent, nor was it made so in the discussion in the Grand Chapter. It had once been urged that, "the meaning and the object were that after the opening by Installed Principals they might be properly clothed and in a dignified position and in their seats when the other Companions were admitted to the Chapter to salute them." This explanation, however, seems to have been rejected as untenable, it being suggested that the Principals might robe before the Chapter was opened. But such was the opposition to change that efforts to that effect were defeated in 1880, 1893 and 1896. The principal reason now urged in favor of change was that the exclusion of Royal Arch Masons from the opening led them to remain away from the Chapter meetings entirely and seriously affected the interests of Royal Arch Masonry. This view prevailed, and now the untitled Companions are privileged to witness the "opening," which is precisely the same as the "closing."

The principal event at the August Convocation was the announcement, "that His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, the First Grand Principal, had been pleased to confer the rank of Past Grand officers on" a number of Companions named, "in commemoration of the Coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII." The number was large,—three Past Grand Scribes N., nineteen Past Grand Standard Bearers, three Past Deputy Grand Directors of Ceremonies and twenty-one Past Assistant Grand Directors of Ceremonies—and, as might be expected, the company was a distinguished one, including the Lord Mayor of London, members of Parliament and officers of the Army and Navy.

Grand Z., His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught.

Grand Scribe E., Edward Letchworth.

M. W. J.

FLORIDA, 1901.

The Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the State of Florida, assembled in its Fifty-fifth Annual Convocation in Masonic Temple, in the city of Jacksonville, on Tuesday, May 14, A D. 1901, A. I. 2431.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. Elmer E. Haskell presented a twelve-page address, opening as follows:

"Companions of the Grand Chapter of Florida: Although it has been but one short year ago that, in peace, love and unity, we closed the Fifty-fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Florida, many striking and important changes have taken place, seriously affecting the conditions of many of our companions, neighbors and country; even now we are assembled amidst the ashes and ruins of our once proud and beautiful city of Jacksonville, so recently devastated and destroyed by fire. In this catastrophe can we be of service and aid to those in dire misfortune? Is there a necessity among our companions for practical relief that our means will permit? Knowing that in a few days we should meet in annual convocation, and that all necessities were amply met by the generous tide of incoming contributions from almost every section of our beloved nation, I have not taken upon myself to summarily act on behalf of our organization, and therefore make mention thereof at the very beginning of our present convention, feeling assured that you, dear companions, will take such action as the gravity of the situation and our limited means, financially, will possibly permit.

"Amid this scene of ruin and loss there is much to be truly grateful for, in that a kind Providence permitted this awful event to happen at a time when the best things possible to be done under such adverse circumstances could be performed, in great part, in the light of day, and that no greater loss of life ensued. My companions, in the midst of life we are in death. Joy and sorrow are brothers. 'Tis often dark, oh! so dark—then the day, and the sun shines again. Courage, companions, in this your adversity. This dispensation, so grievous, must and can be borne, and out of these ashes of your troubles and sufferings will rise, Phœnix-like, new and nobler aims and ambitions, loftier purposes, and grander and greater achievements than ever realized in the past.

"Since our last meeting we have witnessed the close of the most pro-

gressive century of the past, and with renewed hope and courage, steadfast to the principles of our beloved order, in fact one of the great instruments of good to society, we have entered upon the threshold of a new century—the Twentieth Century of the Christian Era. Generally, the surroundings which confront our order, as compared with that of the early part of the last century, are most favorable, and I feel assured that the same firm and courageous devotion to the high principles of Capitular Masonry, which then actuated our early companions, now applied, will accomplish wonders to and for our noble craft.

"Peace and harmony prevail everywhere in our jurisdiction, and Capitular Masonry is awakening from its slumbers, and unmistakable evidences of activity are plainly to be seen. May each of us be filled with the inspiration of such a condition of affairs, and with hope and energy foster and secure every good that may develop and strengthen our order."

From the Grand Secretary's report we quote the opening lines:

"*Companions*: It will be impossible for me to make as complete a report at this time as I had expected and hoped. In our terrible conflagration of the 3rd of this month, the northwest corner of the block in which our temple is located was at one time on fire. As it seemed impossible to check the progress of the flames in other directions, we feared that nothing could save our temple; consequently, I moved out as much as possible of its contents. Let us return our sincere thanks to the great I AM for so mercifully sparing our temple. My papers are at present in such confusion that I trust I may be pardoned if my report is incomplete, and some important matters overlooked."

It is to be hoped that the suggestion, made later on in the Report, will be acted upon and that suitable provision will be made to provide safe-keeping for the valuable records of the Grand Chapter of Florida.

Florida has a Capitular membership of 781.

The Grand Treasurer reports a balance of $1,045.89.

There is no report on Foreign Correspondence.

Alonzo M. Cushman, Grand High Priest.

Wilber P. Webster, Grand Secretary.

FLORIDA, 1902.

The Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the State of Florida, assembled in its Fifty-sixth Annual Convocation in Masonic Temple, in the City of Jacksonville, on Tuesday, May 13, A. D. 1902, A. I. 2432.

The death of his mother prevented Grand High Priest, Comp. A. M. Cushman from being present.

The motion was made and carried that a Committee of three be appointed to draft suitable resolutions extending the sympathy of the Grand Chapter to Grand High Priest Cushman in his bereavement.

The address of M. E. Grand High Priest Comp. A. M. Cushman was presented by Past Grand High Priest, Comp. Silas B. Wright.

From it we clip the following tribute to the late lamented President of the United States:

"Companion William McKinley, President of the United States, died at Buffalo, N. Y., September 14th, 1901.

"The grief at the untimely death of our illustrious companion is profound and poignant throughout the entire world.

"He fell in the plenitude of his physical and mental powers, and in the pride of his earthly career, and at the hands of an assassin, while extending kindly greeting to a vast multitude of his constituents assembled to honor him as the Chief Executive Officer of the Republic.

"By his charming personality, brilliant intellect, and his skillful, courageous and energetic efforts to benefit his country, he became one of the most conspicuous figures in history, and his memory will be fondly cherished."

From the financial statement we find there is a comfortable balance of $1,233.68 in the treasury.

Among the Standing Committees we note that W. P. Webster, Wm. H. Jewell and Irving E. Webster were appointed

a Committee on Correspondence, but we find no report from the committee.

From the statistical table we learn that the membership in Florida Chapters numbers 824, divided among twenty subordinate bodies.

Hereafter, by an

"Amendment to Article 1, Section 4, of the Constitution adopted May, 1902:

"SECTION 4. The Annual Grand Convocations of this Grand Chapter shall be held in the city of Jacksonville, on the second Tuesday of May in each year, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the representatives of three chartered Chapters shall constitute a quorum. *Provided,* That the Grand High Priest may, for good cause, designate some other time and place within this Grand Jurisdiction for holding the Annual Grand Convocation. And *provided, also,* That the Grand High Priest may call a special Grand Convocation of the Grand Chapter when, in his discretion, it may be necessary or important to do so."

John R. Wetherill, Grand High Priest.
Wilber P. Webster, Grand Secretary.

GEORGIA.

The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for the State of Georgia met in the Eightieth Annual Convocation, in the Masonic Temple in the City of Macon, at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, April 30th, A. D., 1902, A. I. 2432, and was opened in Ample Form, and with prayer by the Rev. J. J. Hyman, Grand Chaplain.

M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion Henry Banks presented the Annual Address.

Of the condition of the Royal Craft he speaks thus encouragingly and enthusiastically:

"It is with pleasure that I announce that the standard of Capitular

Masonry has not been lowered the past year in this Grand Jurisdiction, but if possible it has been advanced to a higher plane. Looking upon her banner as it floats unfurled in the gentle breeze of this joyous Springtime, I can with pardonable pride, place it in the hands of my honored successor, and bid him shout to the Craft in Georgia, the signal of our Companion, the hero of Santiago, 'Clear for action! Close up and follow the flag!'"

Among his visitations we note that in September he visited Boston, Mass. He says of this visitation:

"The Grand Chapter being in session, I had the pleasure of visiting that splendid body of Masons. I was received with the Grand Honors and made welcome. The heart of every true man had just been shocked by the attempt upon the life of our distinguished companion, President William McKinley. Your Grand High Priest was accorded the honor of offering the following resolution which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

"'*Resolved,* By the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Massachusetts, that the Grand Secretary be instructed to convey to Companion and Mrs. McKinley its deep grief and abhorrence at the cruel and dastardly attempt upon the life of President McKinley. That we hear with great joy of the prospective speedy recovery of our Companion. That we extend them our sympathy, our continued wishes and prayers for the early recovery and restoration to health and usefulness of our distinguished Companion.'"

The decisions are all along the lines of well known Capitular law and offer no subject for comment or discussion. We, however, note No. 14 because it reminds us, per contra, of the Irishman on shipboard, who by accident dropped an axe overboard. Fearful of punishment, he asked his superior officer the following question:

"Wud yez say a thing was lost if yez knew where it was?"

"Certainly not," said the officer.

"Wull thin yer axe is at the bottom of the say."

"14. The Grand Secretary having referred application of Darley Chapter, No. 7, at Columbus, Ga., for a duplicate charter, their charter having been misplaced, I ruled that a charter misplaced so that it could not be found, was a charter lost. This is a construction of Article 3, Section 3.

Paragraph 2. Under this ruling, duplicate charter was issued February 10, 1902."

Of the proposed Masonic Home he says:—

"'Hope long deferred maketh the heart sick.'

"So long have many of us hoped and labored in the interest of this noble charity, that our hearts have often been faint. But we can see some glimmer of the rising light, and hope is again becoming strong that at no distant day, we can proudly point to a completed home for the shelter of those who are the worthy objects of our loving care.

"I trust that the finances of this Grand Chapter will continue to increase, so that some amount may be appropriated yearly to aid in the erection and maintenance of this grandest benevolence that can enlist the efforts and move the hearts of all who love God and humanity."

Among the recommendations we note one that the Grand Secretary be authorized and instructed to credit the accounts of subordinate Chapters by the amounts paid for members whose dues have been remitted by them for inability to pay. This is a dangerous precedent in our opinion.

A new ritual is asked for as a need in the direction of uniformity.

A suggestion is made that new Chapters be permitted to "receive as many as twenty-five candidates at a membership fee of ten dollars." This is for the purpose of infusing more life into the Capitular work.

A definition as to what is "the Prerogative of the Grand High Priest" is asked for at the hands of Grand Chapter.

On the "Book of the Law" the address closes with the following:

"Your duty to read and expound the 'Book of Law' suggests some thoughts as to its authenticity, as the 'Word of God,' and that Trinity of Masonic gems, 'Faith, Hope and Charity,' that adorn its pages.

"That God has revealed Himself to man in the visible manifestations of His wisdom, power and goodness in nature, none but the fool can or will deny. The earth upon which we live, with its fruits and flowers, its

mineral wealth stored up for the use of man; the seasons with their changing moods; the forests with their Springtime verdure and Autumn's sere and yellow leaf, the fields with their waving grain and fleecy staple; the song-bird's note, the chirping cricket; the roaring tempest and whispering winds, the babbling brook and restless sea; the stars that twinkle in the great silence above us, the lightning flash that darts across the sky, and the thunder's loud roar that shakes the earth; all declare that God reigns.

"God's revelation of Himself in nature is no more real than it is in the 'Book of the Law'—the Holy Bible, the Great Light of Masonry. This book is different from all other books. No human mind can fathom its depths or understand all it declares, for 'God's ways are not as our ways, or His thoughts as our thoughts.' All thought that springs from human mind can be grasped and exhausted by human mind. When some great actor has absorbed one of the great Shakespeare's tragedies, he absorbs and can interpret all that Shakespeare thought and felt when he wrote it and no more. Not so with the 'Word of God.' A thousand of the brightest minds in the theological world can take one single text from the 'Book of the Law,' and prepare a thousand sermons from it and no two will be the same. Each one will find some rich gem not seen by the others. The mine is inexhaustible. It cannot be fathomed by the finite, because it originated in the mind of the Infinite. The Bible is a mine that gives up richer treasures the deeper you go. The more you study it, the richer the nuggets of Truth and Righteousness you will discover. This, if for no other reason, would stamp upon the Bible the truth of its Divine Inspiration. The marvelous manner of its preservation for four hundred and seventy years while the hearts and minds of men were turned from thoughts of God, is an evidence of the protection that God threw about His Word.

"The history of its Heroes, giving their lives unvarnished, painting their defects as well as their virtues, is an evidence of its Inspiration Human biography is not so truthful. Man writes the history of his heroes with a pen dipped in the ink of evasion and pointed with falsehood. God writes the lives of His Heroes with a pen dipped in the ink of candor and tipped with the diamond point of Truth.

"The 'Book of the Law' tells how Abraham, the 'Father of the Faithful,' went down into the land of Egypt and, fearful for his life, lied to King Pharaoh and said his wife was his sister. Jacob, who saw the Heavenly Vision at Bethel and wrestled with the Angel of the Lord at Peniel, was the same Jacob that swindled his brother out of his birthright and cheated his father-in-law out of his cattle. Moses, the great

Law-giver of Israel, lost his temper at the continued murmuring of the chosen people of God, and struck the rock to bring forth water contrary to God's command, and lost the joy of entering the Promised Land. Coming down from the very presence of God on Mount Sinai, with the 'Book of the Law' in his hands, he became so angry at the idolatry of the Children of Israel that he cast it from him and broke it. David, the 'Sweet Singer of Israel,' the man 'after God's own heart,' was traitor to his friend and had him slain in battle that he might take his wife. These are a few of the plain truths God tells of His Heroes.

"The superiority of the Bible over all other books in its varied subjects, and the growing interest with which one reads and re-reads it, gives it the impress of inspiration. If you choose history, it gives you the wonderful story of the Hebrew nation, the chosen people of God, and the marvelous prophecy of Amos the Prophet, that 'The house of Israel should be sifted among all nations,' so truly fulfilled in the present day; God's chosen people mingling with all nations, yet separate and distinct, running like the marvelous Gulf Stream through the ocean of humanity. Would you read the prize poems of the ages? You will find them in the songs of the wise king, and of Israel's sweet singer, David. Or, if your fancy turns to love's sweet story, what more beautiful and charming than the wooing of Ruth by Boaz, or the loyal devotion of Queen Esther as she goes in unbidden to the presence of her Lord, the King, and pleads for the safety of her people.

"But it is in the marvelous manner in which the Bible meets the needs of the spiritual nature of man, that its Divine Inspiration is most strongly shown. Man has a three-fold nature, physical, mental and moral. A strict compliance with the injunctions laid down in the 'Book of the Law' tendeth toward strength. The spiritual nature, properly nurtured, produces a strong manhood in every part. All human law is founded upon its precepts. The civilized nations of the world, recognizing the wisdom of its moral code, have based the law of society upon it. It is the pioneer of civilization. Going in advance, it hews down the forest, levels the mountains, and makes the road smooth for the onward progress of man in his journey towards the good and true. While the 'Book of the Law' contains the truest and purest principles that can control and guide for good, the physical and mental, its aim is directed primarily for the betterment of the spiritual part of man.

"It needs no revelation, either in nature or in the written Word of God, to convince us that evil in a thousand different forms is in the world, at warfare with goodness in the human heart, and that man left to himself alone, is weak and impotent to conquer. The forces of evil are stronger

than man's inclination toward righteousness, and so God, good and wise in this as in all things, has revealed Himself as an ally, through Faith, Hope and Love, to aid man in the unequal contest.

"The exalted station you have attained in your Chapters presupposes your faith in the Divine Inspiration of the 'Book of the Law.' A careful, prayerful, study of its sacred pages is essential for its proper reading. The possession of Faith, Hope and Love, is necessary to properly expound its teachings.

"Faith in God—in His wisdom, His power and His love, is a duty laid upon man. We can see God only as we see the evidences of His glorious attributes, and He has scattered with lavish hand, evidences of Himself all about us. Truly, "The heavens declare his glory and the firmament showeth His handiwork." He appeals to every faculty of our being and lays His mandate upon all nature to compel man's faith, and to draw man through faith up to Himself.

"At early morn He draws the drapery of night aside and wakes the sleeping world with His smile. He paints the hills and valleys with rich and varied colors, to gladden the eye and cheer the heart with their beauty. He kisses the rose's cheek with His sunlight and it blushes in His presence. He breathes upon the lily's leaves and it pales into purity before Him. He pours the rich fragrance of His love upon the gardens of the world and the flowers give forth their sweet perfume. He scatters His dewdrops upon the blades of grass, and they are decked in diamonds. He sends His rain upon the thirsty land, and field and forest, in glad response, yield fruit and flower in homage to His loving law. He covers the barren fields with winter's mantle of purity and crowns the hills in springtime with green—emblem of immortality. He has tuned the song-bird's throat to praise him, and made the murmuring brooks to sing of His glory.

"His voice is heard in all nature, calling man to faith. His hands are beneath all things lifting man through faith up to Himself. His voice is heard in the gentle patter of the rainfall as it lulls us into sweet and peaceful slumber, and in the fearful cloudburst that frightens and dismays; in the rippling wind as it dances upon the smiling lake, and in the fury of the storm that forces old ocean's billows high up upon the shore. Oh! Faith, divinely given, thou hast a thousand charms to make our hearts thy home.

"In character building, which is your mission and mine, Faith, the first of Masonic virtues, is the corner stone upon which the temple is erected, while Hope and Charity are the pomegranate and lily work that adorn and beautify the structure.

"When we open wide our hearts and receive these three graces, and

weave them into the warp and woof of our natures, our own lives are made happy and the sweet perfume of their presence will gladden and brighten the lives of those about us, and when life's cares and toils are over, these three will draw aside the veil that separates this life from the future, and usher us into the glad presence of the King Eternal.

"Hope, the second of this Trinity of Graces, is founded upon Faith, and 'springs eternal in the human breast.' She walks beside us in life's darkest hours, and scatters light upon our darkened path, and adds pleasure to pleasure when the darkness has fled away. Hope is the elixir that Faith administers to aching hearts making present ills seem small. She stands upon the hilltops of Time, and with smiling face beckons youth and young manhood to hasten on to view the beautiful landscapes that lie spread out in the valleys beyond, and when youth and young manhood have gone, with the flight of time, Hope sits, a smiling, welcome guest at the fireside of age and infirmity. Hope sits in the felon's cell and walks by the side of the convict, ever whispering sweet promises of pardon and freedom to come. Disease does not drive her from our side, and calamity and suffering only add to her labors to dispel the gloom and make the darkness light.

"If hope should be banished from our lives, giant despair would walk unchallenged through the chambers of our souls. Faith and Hope are dear companions who walk hand in hand with us in the journey of life, while Love is the flower girl that scatters rare blossoms in the way, and charms us with the sweetness of her songs. Faith and Hope battle for us in life's fierce warfare; Love weaves the chaplet to adorn our brow when victory is won. Faith and Hope are the trumpeters that sound the charge; Love sings sweet songs of peace when the war clouds have passed. Faith and Hope arm the warrior as he goes forth to battle; Love greets him with kisses when his warfare is over. Faith and Hope were the builders of the Ark; Love was the white-winged messenger that brought glad tidings of a new earth. Faith and Hope built the temple of the king; Love beautified it with gold and precious stones. Faith and Hope were Heaven-born, but Love is Heaven itself.

"Faith and Hope have wrought great works in the history of man, but Love is the greatest power the human heart has ever known. For when the veils of these earthly temples shall be rent, and our redeemed spirits shall enter the Pearly Gates of the New Jerusalem, and behold its glories, Faith will be with us no more but lost in sight, and when our feet shall tread the streets of that wondrous City, and our ears shall catch the sweet strains of that matchless music, that burst from lips redeemed, Hope shall end in fruition; but Love the Immortal, shall still remain, and, guiding us through the beauties of that better land, will enter upon her loving task

of revealing to us the mysterious dealings of Providence while we were sojourners upon the earth, making darkness light and crooked things straight.

"The influences of these cardinal principles of 'The Book of the Law' are powerless for good, if they are not possessed and expounded by our lives. If you would magnify your office, elevate the standard of Masonry, and benefit humanity, you must study with the eye of Faith and Hope, and work by Love. Faith, Hope and Love will aid you to

> " 'Deal meekly, gently, with the hopes that guide
> The lowliest brother, straying from thy side.
> If right, they bid thee tremble for thine own,
> If wrong, the verdict is for God alone.'
>
> " 'Strive with the wanderer from the better path
> Bearing thy message meekly, not in wrath.
> Weep for the frail that err, the weak that fall;
> Have thine own faith, but hope and pray for all.'

"As you read and expound the 'Book of the Law,' take as a motto to guide your lives, these true words of the poet:—

> " 'Who seeks alone himself to save his soul,
> May keep the path, yet will not reach the goal;
> But he who walks in love, may wander far,
> Yet God will bring him where the blessed are.' "

On the foregoing, the Committee on Grand High Priest's address reports:

"6. That our Grand High Priest himself, as an expounder of the law dispensing true Masonic light, as a zealot whose mind rests unprejudiced by his zeal, as a philosopher whose thoughts have dipped deep and brought up only pearls, as a living exponent of the principles of Masonry, be referred to the hearts of all loyal Masons. That we humbly implore the Great High Priest above to grant us that many future Convocations may be lighted by the presence of our Companion, upon whose life and every act is plainly stamped Holiness to the Lord."

An excellent picture of Henry P. Banks adorns the volume of proceedings.

R. E. Comp. Robert L. Colding, having been duly elected, accepted the office of Grand High Priest in a brief address.

The Grand Treasurer reports a balance of $5,262.86.

From the Recapitulation table we learn that Georgia has a membership of 3865, in ninety-seven Chapters.

Comp. A. M. Lambdin presents the report on Correspondence, reviewing forty-six Grand Chapters. Pennsylvania is not in the list. This we regret as we enjoy Comp. Lambdin's reports and always look for his treatment of Pennsylvania.

Under Colorado, we clip:

"We notice that he does not state whether his own ideas coincide with ours in regard to public installation, but adds that 'Companion Dean's education as a Pennsylvania Mason no doubt instilled this into him.'

"Wherever he secured it, of one thing we are sure, it was good training."

We are in full sympathy with the following paragraph under Iowa, *re* the deceased but well remembered Ercanbrack:

"Companion Ercanbrack held a unique place among the reviewers. By some, he was called the 'Poet Laureate,' and by all, he was admired and quoted. If we should be continued in this work we will never take up Iowa's proceedings without a feeling of longing for his kindly words, sparkling comments and apt quotations."

Robert L. Colding, M. E. Grand High Priest.
W. A. Wolihin, R. E. Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

The Fifty-third Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of Illinois convened in the Masonic Temple, city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 30th day of October A. D. 1902, A. I. 2432, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Comp. Alfred A. Whipple, acting Grand High Priest, delivered the annual address. This was made necessary by the

death of the M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion Charles H. Patton, who died while in office on December 23, 1901.

We learn from the address that Illinois has a Capitular membership of 19,104, which is a gain of 981 over the previous return.

From decisions rendered we learn that a High Priest elect of a subordinate Chapter "shall be installed as soon thereafter as convenient."

This is quoted because of the difference between the law in Illinois and that in Pennsylvania. With us, the High Priest elect must be installed on or before St. John's Day, Dec. 27th. The reason for this law is that membership in Grand Chapter can only be secured after one year's service as High Priest.

For its true fraternal spirit we are constrained to quote the following closing passage of the address:

"Let us continue to foster a true spirit of companionship and harmony, let the sacred obligations we have all taken bind us the closer, and sink the deeper into our hearts; as we meet to-day in cordial fellowship, so let us ever meet, act and part; let me bespeak your kind-hearted remembrance, and may the Supreme Grand High Priest watch over, bless and protect each and everyone of you both now and in eternity."

From the report of the Grand Treasurer we learn that Illinois Grand Chapter has a balance of $16,441.22, and investments in the sum of $7,000.

Past Grand High Priest Comp. George W. Warvelle, presents the report on Foreign Correspondence. It is an original and breezy document, well written and very entertaining. Comp. Warvelle has blazed a new path. He has gone into the wilderness of reports from other jurisdictions confident of his knowledge of woodcraft, and has come out where he intended to come. Succeeding that veteran reviewer, Comp. John M. Pearson he says in opening his report:

"At our last Annual Convocation our worthy and well-beloved Com-

panion, John M. Pearson, after seventeen years of arduous service, resigned the position of Correspondence Reporter, and the pen which he so long and so ably wielded has been placed in my hands. In assuming the duties which this appointment involves I am conscious of the difficulties I must necessarily encounter in following so illustrious a predecessor, as well as my own inability to overcome many of them. This admission I should not have made, however, had I felt sure that I could have kept the fact from you, but knowing that time and circumstances were bound to expose my weakness I have concluded the better plan is to make a virtue of necessity.

"Comp. Pearson prepared his reports after his own fashion, and we all know they were models of their kind. I could not imitate them if I wanted to; and I don't want to. Like our venerable Companion, I propose to strike out a line of my own. By this means I may be able to prevent you from making comparisons; comparisons from which I might suffer. From my experience as a reporter for other bodies I have reached certain conclusions respecting the relative worth and worthlessness of correspondence reports, the manner in which they should be compiled, and the field that they should cover. In some respects these conclusions do not coincide with those expressed by others, which is unfortunate—for the others. I am, withal, a man of vagaries, caprices, whims and hobbies. Upon many subjects I possess decided opinions of my own. To many of you this will not be news. But the craft of Illinois have ever lent a kind ear to whatever I have had to say, and I indulge in the hope that the work upon which I am now entering may not prove wholly unacceptable to them.

"I shall make some wide departures from old established precedents, and possibly will tread in paths my predecessors have not known. Thus I shall not devote as much space to the petty details of the routine of the Grand Chapters as has been customary heretofore. I shall adopt this course from a profound conviction that the average reader of these reports cares very little for a recital of the minutiae of the lives of his neighbors; that he is absolutely indifferent as to whether a certain Grand High Priest presented a 'good business document,' or the reverse; that he takes no interest in merely family gossip, and, as a rule, prefers results and conditions rather than a recital of the facts that may have produced them.

"I shall further venture to depart from another time-honored custom, and make my report to this Grand Chapter and not to my fellow members of the guild. I do this out of no disrespect for my illustrious congeners. Indeed, I esteem them all most highly, but, to my mind, there is something

very incongruous, if not improper, in making these reports vehicles for all the amenities of country journalism. Call this one of my whims.

"I shall further address you in the first person, singular. My only excuse for this is that it is good English. However, call it another of my whims if this excuse shall not be found satisfactory. I am aware that this is a glaring innovation; that from time immemorial correspondence reporters have spoken in the impersonal 'we,' and, that to write naturally and unaffectedly is, by many, regarded as an offensive exhibition of egotism. The use of the 'we' comes from conditions which do not at present exist. In the old days correspondence committees were composed of several members, and the report was usually a joint production. In time it became customary for one person, usually styled the 'chairman,' to prepare and present the report 'for the committee.' In the first instance the report was necessarily impersonal, and in the second, notwithstanding it was written by one person, yet as there were several persons associated on the committee, the editorial 'we' might, perhaps, be properly employed. But nowadays it is a common practice to appoint sole committees. This is so of the committee that is now addressing you. I am the only member, and being such I propose to write to you just as I talk to you in Grand Chapter. You will understand, therefore, that when I say 'we,' I mean myself and my readers, all of us,—in other words this Grand Chapter. In no case do I mean myself, the writer.

"In preparing this report I have followed the usual custom of state or territorial reviews, presenting such matters as perchance might be of interest to you. Where I have found nothing I have remained discreetly silent. *Ex nihilo nihil fit.* (Oh, don't ask me what it means; go and hunt your lexicon.) Here and there I have culled a 'flower of fancy' from the parterres of my noble contemporaries, a few of which I found amidst the arid waste over which I have traveled. In like manner I have gathered a few 'pearls of thought.' These latter I offer with much diffidence. I am but a poor judge of gems. I have occasionally ventured an opinion of my own, but, being a new hand on the job, have refrained from overmuch advancing my own ideas until I shall have become better acquainted with my subject."

The method adopted by Comp. Warvelle, the writer of this section of our report, once had in view. It was abandoned, however, because, as our report is a mosaic, the particular blocks thus proposed to be offered would ill fit with those of the usual form.

This method unavoidably leads to condensation. Six lines suffice for Comp. Warvelle to review Arizona, seven each for California and Delaware. Only twenty-one are required for Indiana, but Pennsylvania requires nearly three pages.

Yet the salient points are seized in each case, and an attractive report has been the result. The reading of the report soon developes the truth of the claim that,

"I am, withal, a man of vagaries, caprices, whims and hobbys. Upon many subjects I possess decided opinions of my own."

And this is evidenced in the following under Connecticut:

"From the address of the Grand High Priest we learn that he decided that a Chapter should on all occasions be opened on the R. A. degree and then called off for the purpose of opening of any of the other degrees. Grand Chapter approved this decision, and so it is law in Connecticut, but, just the same, it is mighty poor law. I doubt if the Grand High Priest could have found a reason for it if he had tried, and apparently he didn't try. Here is another off the same piece: 'A ball or assembly of any kind can not be held in the name of a Chapter without a dispensation from the Grand High Priest.' This also was approved. Either the moral tone of the Companions of Connecticut must be very low, or that of the Grand High Priest very high to induce such a law. Not only is there no sense in such espionage on the Chapters, but there is something distinctly offensive in it. Thus, if a Chapter wants to hold a picnic, a dispensation therefor must first be obtained, and the Grand High Priest, in his own caprice, may, if he sees fit, withhold same. I don't believe such a decision as that would find much favor in Illinois. Paternalism is a good thing in its way, but spare us from the paternalism of one man in the person of a Grand High Priest."

And the following under Iowa:

"Among the matters mentioned by the G. H. P., I note, with approval, his condemnation of the theory that the highest appointive officer is entitled to advancement by election. This was invariably the case in our own Grand Chapter while the appointive system was in vogue, and while the subject, for us, has no present interest, I nevertheless feel that the statement that the mere fact that a Companion holds an appointive office does

not, in itself, entitle him to support for an elective office, is sound and worthy of endorsement.

"The question of substitutes came before the body in a resolution to amend the By-Laws so as to permit the employment of same by special dispensation. But evidently our Iowa Companions are not yet ready for this sensible innovation, for the motion was laid on the table. By the way, will those Masonic 'jurists' who so persistently brand this perfectly proper and very convenient parliamentary practice as un-Masonic, kindly notice that the resolution was 'laid on the table.'"

Under Louisiana we cannot refrain from quoting at length:

"Comp. H. C. Duncan presented one of his characteristic reports on correspondence, in which Illinois is fraternally reviewed. Comp. Duncan is another who takes exception to my remarks concerning cipher rituals, and says:

"'We doubt very much if 'the day of studious concealment and secrecy in Masonic matters has passed,' and we not only hope that it has not, but that it never will have passed. We take it that the moral lessons taught in the degrees are much more effective than if they were at the disposal of candidates before entering the preparation room. Examine the ancient mysteries so far exposed, or those of certain Indian tribes as reported in the ethnological reports. How few read them! How few of those that do read them are impressed in any way by the reading!

"Not alone are our candidates impressed by dramatic accessories. The 'surprises' of the ritualistic delivery are most valuable. Granted that our secrets are not intrinsically valuable. Granted that in cold print they are scarcely worth the cost. Yet as we work them they are the very stones of Masonic character and make a Mason what he is as differentiated from all other men.

"'To change the view somewhat—the difficulty of the day is not with the secret way we have of preserving our mysteries, but lies chiefly in the fact that our members do not really try to build their spiritual edifices by the square, plumb-line and rule furnished in the Lodge and Chapter. The Masons of the day are not real Masons, only attachments of the institution.'

"Evidently some of my esteemed confreres seem to think that I have recommended a publication of our 'secrets' for the use of the public, and from the tone of some of the criticisms one would imagine that if, by any chance, some of the aforesaid 'secrets' should become known to a profane the entire Masonic edifice would at once fall into ruin. Let us

distinguish between privacy and secrecy. There are many and cogent reasons why our ceremonies should be and remain strictly private, and that some care should be taken to preserve this privacy. But the general plan of Freemasonry, by our own act, has long been known to the world and any intelligent man may acquire a fair knowledge of the scheme of our degrees, the matters to which they relate and, to some extent, the method of their conference by simply consulting a standard monitor. Whatever may be the opinions of the men who advocate the old plan of 'instructive tongues and attentive ears,' it is certain that the era of instruction by this method has passed. By all means let us, as far as possible, preserve privacy, but do not let us for a moment delude ourselves with the idea that we possess unfathomable secrets, nor attempt in this enlightened age to mystify the public by a parade of mediaeval mummeries."

No Royal Arch Mason in Pennsylvania can detect any flavor of whim or vagary in this, under Montana:

"Montana has committed itself to the doctrine of dependent membership, and, hereafter, in that jurisdiction, non-affiliation in Lodge will work the same effect on membership in Chapter. Notwithstanding this rule does not prevail in Illinois, I yet believe it is a proper procedure, and shall do all that lies in my power to secure its adoption. I haven't much use for the piece-meal Mason who seeks to keep a membership in the higher bodies and voluntarily avoids its burdens and duties in the lower."

Under New York we clip the following:

"This Grand Chapter, like some others, still keeps up the fiction of a joint committee on correspondence, but in this jurisdiction, as in most others, the report is prepared by one person who receives the compensation therefor and is responsible for its statements. The report is the work of the venerable Comp. George J. Gardner, who devotes a considerable space to a review of our proceedings for 1901. I am pleased to note that Comp. Gardner sustains my decisions concerning lost or destroyed charters, and states the true doctrine of incorporation, that is, that a body becomes such by the act of the sovereign creating it, and not by the paper evidence which it may give to witness the act. The remarks of some of the 'jurists' on this subject are almost puerile. It is also pleasant to meet with an opinion that does not find 'rank heresy' in my simple statement concerning Masonic 'secrets,' for he says, while the statements 'might be considered by many as rather heterodox in expression, and yet, in the light of the present

day, are they so? Are we not living in an age of progress?' These questions are pregnant with their own answers."

There is no progress in Freemasonry. Human nature is the one unchangeable entity in a world of change. The teachings of Freemasonry concern only this human nature, hence progress is out of the question. The human nature of Freemasonry concerns itself alone with the land marks it has established, and its obligation to maintain them inviolate. He who becomes a Freemason does so voluntarily. He takes certain obligations, promising his obedience, and vows thus solemnly assumed may not be lightly thrust aside.

Does the law require the presence of the Charter? Amen! So mote it be.

Mackey says:

"The secrecy of the institution is another and most important landmark. The form of secrecy is a form inherent in it, existing with it from its very foundation, and secured to it by its ancient landmarks. If divested of its secret character, it would lose its identity, and would cease to be Freemasonry. Whatever objections may, therefore, be made to the Institution on account of its secrecy, and however much some unskillful brethren have been unwilling in times of trial, for the sake of expediency, to divest it of its secret character, it will be ever impossible to do so, even were the landmarks not standing before us as an unsurmountable obstacle; because such change of its character would be social suicide, and the death of the Order would follow its legalized exposure. Freemasonry, as a secret association, has lived unchanged for centuries; as an open society, it would not last for as many years."

Under Pennsylvania, Comp. Warvelle says:

"Pennsylvania is *sui generis;* or, if not, I have yet been unable to discover anything exactly like it in my investigations and researches in the Capitular field."

Of our report on correspondence he says:

"Comp. Bates, in his review of Illinois, does me the honor of reproduc-

ing some of my vagaries while in the East, and, among others, my remarks concerning secrecy in Masonic matters, which, he says, 'to a Pennsylvanian and a Freemason sounds like rank heresy.' Well, perhaps so, but the common experience of most men is, that the heresy of to-day is the orthodoxy of to-morrow. At one period of my Masonic life I set much store on the so-called secrets of the Craft. I had no particular reason for it then and have never been able to discover any since, and I doubt very much whether Comp. Bates can furnish one. We are living under the refulgent beams of the civilization of the twentieth century, not the seventeenth. If Freemasonry is what it says it is, it does not require secrets to either impart or sustain vitality. If it is not, then all the secrets in the world, however valuable and carefully guarded, will not save it from decay and ultimate death. Truth, fervor and devotedness; honor, fidelity and zeal; friendship, charity and the rest of the virtues, require no assistance, nor have they ever received any from mere secrecy. The oldest and strongest associations now in existence have no secrets, in the proper sense of that term, while every mushroom organization in the country, in imitation of Freemasonry, is full of them."

Freemasonry is a secret organization, it is also non-proselyting. Of our own free will and accord we assume its vows to keep sacred and inviolate its secrets. Now, as long as we recognize the sanctity of an oath, we must see to it that this landmark is not overturned. This is the one all sufficient reason which Comp. Warvelle doubts can be furnished. Freemasonry belongs to that class of secret societies "whose secrecy consists in nothing more than methods by which the members are enabled to recognize each other; and in certain doctrines, symbols, or instructions which can be obtained only after a process of initiation and under the promise that they shall be made known to none who have not submitted to the same initiation."

"Freemasonry" is a secret society only as respects its signs, a few of its legends and traditions, and its method of inculcating its mythical philosophy, but which, as to everything else, its design, its object, its moral and religious tenets, and the great doctrine which it teaches, is as open a society as if it met

on the highways beneath the sun of day, and not within the well-guarded portals of a Lodge."

We cannot resist the temptation to quote from "General Impressions" the following *re* "dependent membership:"

"At all events, I must confess that I have little use for the 'high Masons' who seek to discard the ladder by which they have reached their dizzy eminence, and a man who is too good to be a simple Master Mason should direct his attention to some other form of social activity."

Further on he says:

"I notice that a few of the Grand Chapters still continue to hold Annual 'Grand' Convocations. Just what is now meant by this term I do not know, nor do the proceedings shed any light upon its meaning. Are not all convocations of a Grand Chapter of equal dignity? The employment of the word in this connection seems to be an archaic survival."

All of the governing bodies in Freemasonry are designated by the word "Grand." Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Grand Commandery. This word therefore is used simply as a designating term. It signifies a meeting of a governing body. Therefore an Annual Grand Convocation or Communication means simply an annual meeting of the Grand body. In Pennsylvania it is required by the Constitution that The Grand Chapter shall hold "Quarterly Communications and an Annual Grand Communication." All, however, are Grand Communications of equal dignity and authority.

We quote the following with hearty commendation:

"I find in other jurisdictions than our own the subject of ritual is engaging the attention of the Companions. But, while the 'work' is receiving a small degree of attention, the sentiment seems to be gaining ground that true Masonic work covers a broader field than the mere exemplification of the ritual or the simple fact of perpetuating the succession by the reception of new members. While the practical dispensation of charitable benefactions, as well as the organizations and other means

through which the same shall be bestowed, rests primarily with the Lodge, yet the Chapters in a number of States are entering into the matter quite as heartily. The records of official action disclose many appropriations for the erection and maintenance of 'homes,' and the promise of the twentieth century for this form of 'work' is inspiring in the highest degree.

"In several jurisdictions the appropriations have been lavishly generous, and the interest continues unabated. Thus in Ohio, during the few years that have elapsed since their Masonic home was established, the Grand Chapter, with a membership less than our own, has contributed the princely sum of $44,172. I further note than in addition to the children, there are maintained at this home 63 old men, with an average age of seventy-two years, and 34 old women, with an average age of seventy years."

The above three quotations are clipped from that part of the report headed "General Impressions," and these are subdivided into topical heads "Kicklets," "The Work," "Capitular Law," "Concerning Marks," "Capitular Nomenclature," "About Clergymen," "About Reporters," "Silence and Circumspection," "Grand Representatives," "Is It an Order," "Vail Versus Veil," "The I Am," and "Conclusion."

A few extracts from these "General Impressions" will show the method of treatment and perhaps too, like Sam Weller's Valentine, "make you wish there was more of it."

Here then under "Capitular Law" we have the following:

"Many of my esteemed congeners of the guild devote much space in their correspondence reports to reproductions of the judicial policy of the Grand Chapters whose proceedings they review, and to critical comments thereon. The utility of such a course is open to question, but it has become an established custom, and the matter serves, in a most admirable manner, to pad an otherwise lean report. Then, too, there is the chance it affords for a display of wisdom and profound erudition on the part of the reviewer, a chance that is not to be despised in these days of wide-spread learning and limited opportunity."

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"Good law is what the reviewer himself pronounces, or what the other fellows say when they coincide with his views. All the rest is bad law.

"Much of this guild law is drawn from the dim and distant past,

and not infrequently it is permeated with a decidedly musty odor and covered with green mould. The greener the mould the better the law. The majority of the guild use a common past, but a few have a special past of their own, a sort of a private preserve, and trespassing is strictly forbiden. For many purposes a fictitious past is just as good as a genuine one, as the larger number of the Craft are unable to tell a genuine past when they see it.

"In the opinion of many the only law really worthy of the name is the guild law.

"In the promulgation of this law the guild is not stingy. On the contrary, it is poured forth in copious streams, and the fountains, apparently, are inexhaustible. No one, therefore, need entertain any scruples in a lavish use of same. The supply will not fail and, generally speaking, you could not stop it if you tried."

And this under "Marks:"

"During my entire Masonic career I never have seen or even heard of a brother offering his Mark and craving assistance. This is supposed to be the only practical use to which the Mark may be put, and if, in fact, the possession of a Mark, in metallic form or otherwise, serves no practical purpose, why insist upon such possession?"

And again under "Capitular Nomenclature:"

"There is in constant use in Illinois the word 'team,' as a term indicative of the three candidates for the R. A. degree. By whom this expression was introduced we do not know, but, probably, it came in with the first Chapter. It was in common use twenty-seven years ago when I was exalted, and had been so in use for many years prior thereto. The term also seems to be generally employed in other jurisdictions, and Mackey, while condemning it as 'inelegant,' has so far recognized it as to give it a place in his encyclopedia. Presumably, it originated in the manner of preparation, and was suggested by the 'harness' and 'hitching' which enter into such preparation. But this presumption is very slight and inconclusive, and I prefer to believe that the word was designedly and properly selected by the early ritualists.

"Just why it should be deemed 'inelegant' I am at a loss to know, unless it be that the critics associate the word with one of its lesser and conventional meanings. Primarily it denotes offspring, or a line of descendants in regular order, and, hence, anything following in a row or orderly sequence. Such being the case, I am of opinion the

term is strictly appropriate when applied to the candidates, and that we are using language correctly when we so employ it. However, all of my esteeemed congeners do not entertain the same views, for, on perusing the Pennsylvania report, or rather that part of same prepared by M. E. Comp. Jacobs, I find the following protest, in a criticism of a statement by the Grand High Priest of Alabama that he had made a visitation and conferred the Royal Arch degree on a 'team.'"

Read this "about reporters":

"There is a vast difference in the way different men go about the same work. In no field, perhaps, is this more noticeable than in 'correspondence reporting.' The average committee manages to fill about 100 pages of printed matter. Sometimes it is only 'printed matter;' sometimes it is 100 pages of solid information of no value whatever; sometimes it is the same quantity of interesting comment and pregnant thought. Some reporters write all of their reports, a process that involves much laborious and patient industry and not infrequently considerable wear of grey matter. On the other hand some committees are content with reproducing what others have already put in type, contributing on their own part only a slender thread to hold the various parts together. Others make a melange of excerpts and comment. Each, I presume, thinks his plan the best."

And again under "Vail vs. Veil:"

"In my rambles through the reports I observe a sad lack of uniformity in the spelling of the name of the curtains which serve as 'coverings for the tabernacle and stations for the guards.' These articles are frequently alluded to, both in an actual and figurative sense, by Grand High Priests, obituary committees, reviewers and others, and the name seems to be indifferently written 'Vails' and 'Veils.' Now, which is right, or, if both are right, which is the better usage?"

Commenting on Comp. Hemperley's remarks on the use of the expression "I Am That I Am" and his plea for a more forceful rendering of the expression, Comp. Warvelle says:

"In the Pennsylvania report I find the following interesting comments on the meaning of the term by Comp. Hemperly:

"'In a well-know passage of Scripture, the English version of the Hebrew is: "I am that I am." This passage we have frequently heard spoken in such a way as to carry very little significance. Spoken without

any clear sense of its meaning by the speaker, it only seems to declare that God is what He is, which, of course, is simply a truism, and might be said of himself by anybody. When we come to reflect that it is intended to be a declaration that the speaker is the self-existent one, and the cause of existence *of all,* and also remember that the translation might very properly, and, as we think, more properly, be rendered, 'I am *the* I am,' then the sentence is filled with light, and power, and meaning. Probably this thought has occurred to many before, and it may not, therefore, be new, but if it shall assist a single Companion in the future to quote it with a clearer conception of the meaning, we shall feel justified in taking up the space. "And God said unto Moses, I am *the* I am, and thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I Am (or, the I am) hath sent me unto you."'

"I am inclined to endorse the reading above suggested as being better, in some respects, than the one in general use. In this connection I may add, that the later translators of Exodus are rendering the passage thus: 'I will be what I will be.' * * * 'This is My name forever, and My memorial from generation to generation.' This seems to be the true grammatical reading, as the words, in the original, are in the future tense. The Latin Vulgate renders the phrase, in English translation, 'I am who am, and this coincides, in some measure, with Comp. Hemperly's reading. The rendering of the Greek Septuagint seems to be 'I Am He who is,' or 'who exists,' and this again conforms to the idea expressed in Comp. Hemperly's translation. It does not seem that the Hebrew phrase lends itself very readily to translation into idiomatic English, but whether we take the form above given, or its more familiar form Jehovah, the root is 'to be,' and the essential meaning throughout the Scriptures is 'the being,' or 'the everlasting.'"

For its much information, we clip this under "Conclusion:"

"From present available data it would seem there are about 234,000 affiliated Royal Arch Masons in the United States distributed among 2,689 Chapters. If to these we add about 8,000 in Canada and the other British provinces, we have a grand total of 242,000 in North America. The largest jurisdiction in point of numbers is New York, with upward of 23,000 members; the smallest is Nevada, with only 304. From Mayo's table for 1901 I gather that New York is not only the largest, but, in point of numbers exalted, the most active jurisdiction in the world. The numerical positions, according to Mayo, are: (1) New York, (2) Pennsylvania, (3) Illinois, (4) Ohio, (5) Massachusetts, (6) Michigan, all of whom have memberships of more than 10,000. Of the 'lesser lights,' or

those jurisdictions with less than 10,000 and more than 5,000, Texas leads, with Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Maine, Wisconsin, California and Connecticut following in the order named.

"From Montgomery's table for the same year it would seem that California is by all odds the richest member of the Capitular family, having assets to the value of $34,365. Illinois and Pennsylvania come next and nearly tie each other with upward of $23,000. Virginia seems to be the poorest, for, according to Montgomery, it has only $21.83.

"During the period covered by the latter table it appears that there were 15,355 exaltations, and that after deducting losses, there was a net gain of 8,240. The jurisdiction showing the largest gain is New York, which has 964 to the good; the one showing the smallest gain is Arkansas, with only five. No jurisdiction suffered a loss. New York shows the largest number of exaltations, 1,664, and Nevada the smallest, 18. New York is also conspicuous in having the largest number of chartered Chapters, 190; Delaware has but 4 and thus tails the list.

"From the study of these tables it appears that New York is first in point of numbers, Chapters and general activity. Pennsylvania is second, and Illinois third. I had been led to believe, and indeed have often seen it stated, that Illinois was the second jurisdiction in the United States, but, unless Mayo and Montgomery have monkeyed with the returns, we will have to take third place until the next election is declared."

Alfred A. Whipple, M. E. Grand High Priest.
Gilbert W. Barnard, R. E. Grand Secretary.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons convened for its Thirteenth Annual Convocation in the Masonic Hall of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Territory, at 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, April 8, 1902.

Fifty-four pages of the Proceedings are preceded by a Biographical sketch with portrait of Past Grand High Priest, Comp. William Lemuel Eagleton.

The opening chord is in a minor key for a great sorrow, the death of his child, prevented Comp. Eagleton from being present. A tender thread of sympathy is woven throughout

the web of this report, as his Companions not only sorrowed with him, but expressed their sympathy in tender words of regret and religious comfort.

We clip the following with reference to the reading of the minutes for the purpose of noting the use of the word italicized by us and to remark that with us in Pennsylvania a "conclave" would indicate a gathering of Knights Templar. Our Grand Chapter meetings are called "Communications."

"On motion the reading of the minutes of the last annual *conclave* was dispensed with, they having been published and distributed among the Chapters."

The Grand High Priest's address was read by Acting Grand High Priest Comp. De Forest De Francis Leach.

After reference to the one death in a subordinate Chapter of the obedience of Indian Territory and to the deaths in sister jurisdictions, we find the following:

"I was notified some time in May of last year that many members of our beloved order had suffered greatly by the great fire of that month at Jacksonville, Florida, and that many were in need. I, without delay and without consultation with any one save our Grand Secretary, ordered our Grand Secretary to draw a warrant on our Treasurer for fifty dollars to be sent by him to Companion W. P. Webster, Grand Secretary Grand Chapter Florida, for the use and benefit of our needy Companions at that place. I ask that you ratify this act, as I felt the urgency of the case sufficient to justify me in so acting."

The above savors of that promptitude in rendering fraternal assistance which is the evidence of a true Mason and for which all true Masons stand ready to applaud.

Few decisions were required. The last one we quote:

"Question from High Priest, Ada Chapter: 'Is a Companion who has dimitted from Blue Lodge eligible to office of High Priest?'

"Answer: 'If a member of a Chapter, he is.'"

and add that this would not go in Pennsylvania if the Brother was to remain an "unaffiliate" for we require membership in

the Blue Lodge as a pre-requisite for membership in all the other bodies of Freemasonry.

The Grand Secretary reports a total membership of 1248.

The Grand Treasurer reports a balance of $1,829.62.

We regret that there is no report on Correspondence.

Companion J. S. Murrow, Committee on Correspondence, read the following report:

"I beg leave to report that I have only partially prepared a report on Correspondence this year. The material is largely arranged and the report can be finished and placed in the hands of the printer before the body of the proceedings are finished. I have thought best not to complete the report until this meeting, when, perhaps, it may be thought best not to print it on the grounds of economy.

"The income of the Grand Chapter last year was $1,450. The appropriations, including $500 donated to the Orphans' Home Fund of Indian Territory, was about $1,200. This left only a small sum in the Treasury from last year's receipts. This year $500 should be donated to the Orphans' Home Fund in Oklahoma. This is just and right. Doubtless it will be done. Fifty dollars is entirely too small an allowance for preparing a respectable Report on Correspondence. In the preparation of these reports it requires the careful reading and marking of from four to six thousand pages of printed matter, that is, the Proceedings of over fifty Grand Chapters, some of which contain three or four hundred pages. Besides this cost of preparation there is the cost of printing, which amounts to $100 or more. By cutting off the expense of the Report on Correspondence this year the Grand Chapter can save $200 or more. I have thought this might better be saved, hence, have not completed the report. If, however, the Grand Chapter orders otherwise, the report shall, D. V., be furnished the printer without causing him any delay."

The report was adopted together with the suggestions contained therein, viz:

That five hundred dollars ($500.00) be appropriated out of the Grand Chapter Funds for the Orphan Home in Oklahoma. Also that the report on Correspondence be not published.

M. E. Ira B. Kirkland, Grand High Priest.

R. E. Joseph S. Murrow, Grand Secretary.

INDIANA.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Indiana assembled in its Fifty-seventh Annual Convocation in Masonic Temple in the city of Indianapolis at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 22d day of October, A. D. 1902, A. I. 2432, it being the first Wednesday succeeding the third Monday in October, 1902.

There were twelve Past Grand High Priests present, who, by the way, are called "permanent members."

M. E. Simon P. Gillett, Grand High Priest, presented the annual address and report. It is a very brief paper. We learn from it that four new Chapters, previously under dispensation, were regularly constituted. No decisions were called for and

"Peace reigns and the Capitular year has been a prosperous one for the Companions in Indiana. There have been no decisions, as there was occasion for none; but few questions were asked, and those not calling even for an interpretation of the law, but being mere inquiries for guidance in the execution thereof. There has been a healthy increase in our numbers. the gain being three hundred and fifty-four. A very favorable feature of the Grand Secretary's report is the one which shows that the suspensions for non-payment of dues are less by forty-one.

"The fact that so few questions have been asked is an evidence that the Companions are studying the Regulations and know them better, so that they find little or no occasion to call for decisions or interpretations. This result is one for which we should be devoutly thankful, as the Companion who studies and understands the law is more fully alive to the beauties of Capitular Masonry and is better prepared to spread Masonic light and information to his uninformed brethren. Thus is the splendor of the Royal Arch Craft more thoroughly displayed before the eyes of the wondering Companions, enabling them to more fully appreciate the grandeur of the lessons taught by our beloved Fraternity."

We further learn that

"There is not a delinquent Chapter in Indiana."

The Grand Treasurer reports receipts of $4,311.30. Disbursements $2,828.46, and a comfortable balance of $6,702.19.

They pay not to exceed thirty-five dollars each for Past Grand High Priest's Jewels in Indiana.

"Companion Thomas R. Marshall offered the following:

"*Resolved,* That a sufficient sum of money be appropriated by this Grand Chapter to purchase jewels to cost not to exceed thirty-five dollars each, for such Past Grand High Priests as had not heretofore been so remembered and for future retiring Grand High Priests."

By amendment to the By-Laws the Grand Treasurer will receive for his services two per centum of all moneys received on account of the Grand Chapter; and the Secretary five hundred dollars per annum.

P. G. H. P. Comp. Simeon S. Johnson for his committee presents a succinct report on foreign correspondence, reviewing the proceedings of fifty Grand Chapters.

We have read this report with pleasure, for though brief, the salient points of the proceedings under review are seized and tersely presented.

In illustration of the style we clip the following under Montana:

"'Immediately after the opening a discussion arose as to the use of the seven-branch candlestick in opening on Royal Arch Degree.' Matter was referred to Jurisprudence Committee; this committee reported as follows:

"'*To the M. E. Grand Chapter R. A. M. of Montana*:

"'We, your Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the matter of using the Seven Branch Candlestick as Lesser Lights, would respectfully recommend that the candlestick be used only in the ceremonies of the Most Excellent Master's Degree and Royal Arch Degree when the room or a portion thereof is made to represent the sanctum sanctorum or Holy of Holies of King Solomon's Temple.

"'At the opening ceremonies of each and every degree there are no lesser lights at the altar.'

"We are glad so momentous an inquiry is settled without disrupting the Grand Chapter. We much doubt if three-fourths of the Companions of Indiana ever saw a seven-branch candlestick, used in ceremonies of the Degrees, *or anywhere else.* Montana is ahead on candlestick business."

And again this under New Mexico:

"'The Grand Secretary addressed the Grand Chapter, thanking the M. E. Grand High Priest, the Committee on Grand High Priest's Address and the Committee on Finance for their kind expressions and recommendations. While fully appreciating the cordial sentiments expressed, declined to receive compensation for services rendered.'

"This is a new 'kind' of secretary. We would like to see him, for it would be a curiosity. All the same he was entitled to compensation, and modesty ought not to have prevented him taking it."

About two pages are devoted to Pennsylvania, although he says in opening:

"We do not find anything in the minutes of these quarterly meetings to interest one outside of Pennsylvania."

This under Virginia *re* "something to drink at banquets:"

"During absence of High Priest from stated meeting action upon a subject was indefinitely postponed. High Priest at next meeting set aside this action as illegal, and ruled that High Priest was the one who should say what could be had at a banquet in the way of 'refreshments.'

"So the Companions will now have to 'look out' to elect a High Priest favorable to their wishes, if they desire 'intoxicating liquors' at the banquet. We don't have such beverages at our banquets in Indiana, but I have never heard it was necessary to order the High Priest 'to not have any.'"

And in conclusion he says:

"We have again finished our labors. So far as the reports show, nothing has arisen to mar the universal peace and harmony prevailing one year ago. So mote it ever be."

M. E. Alvin G. Tillotson, Grand High Priest.
R. E. Calvin W. Prather, Grand Secretary.

IOWA.

The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Iowa convened in its Forty-ninth Annual Convocation in the hall of Trowel Chapter, No. 49, Royal Arch Masons, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion T. B. Lacey, presented the annual address. Its opening paragraph gives us the capitular strength of Iowa. He says:

"Brethren, we greet you as Companions, as members of this Grand Chapter, and as the representatives of the eight thousand six hundred and twenty-six Royal Arch Masons of Iowa."

Speaking of the "rehabilitation" of "Sheshbazzar Chapter" he says:

"Six *teams* have been exalted during the year."

The italics are ours, which interpreted means that eighteen applicants received the Royal Arch Degree. A plague on that word "team."

The name of the Chapter excited our curiosity, and we looked it up to find that it is but another name for "Zerubbabel."

Of Iowa's growth, he says:

"A synopsis of the returns of subordinate Chapters for the year 1901 shows the total increase in said Chapters to have been eight hundred and twenty-four (824), of which five hundred and eighty-four (584) were by exaltation and one hundred and one (101) by affiliation. The total decrease was four hundred and thirty-six (436), leaving a net increase of three hundred and eighty-eight (388) as against a net increase of three hundred and twenty-seven (327) during the year previous.

"Our total membership December 31st, 1901, was eight thousand six hundred and twenty-six (8,626). This is a healthy growth, and should be gratifying to all Royal Arch Masons.

"On December 31st, 1901, the active Master Masons of Iowa numbered

thirty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-three (31,693) as shown by the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

"The proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Iowa show that on the corresponding date there were four thousand eight hundred and forty-four (4,844) members of the Knights Templar organization in this State.

"This would indicate that about one-fourth of the Master Masons of this jurisdiction become Royal Arch Masons, and about one-half of the Royal Arch Masons become Knights Templar."

The Treasurer reports a balance of $6,265.59.

The Secretary confirms the M. E. Grand High Priest's statement of membership.

The report on "Foreign Correspondence" comes from the pen of Past Grand High Priest Comp. William F. Cleveland. He succeeds that veteran of the guild Comp. Thomas R. Ercanbrack, and starts on his task with becoming hesitation.

He opens his report in the following words:

"To me has been assigned the work of preparing the Report on Correspondence for the past year. I fully realize that this is no easy task, and confess to considerable hesitancy in taking up the pen that has fallen from the nerveless grasp of such an accomplished writer as was Companion Ercanbrack, and attempting to fill the place made vacant by his death. It would be presumptuous in us to attempt to follow his style of composition and effusions of poetical quotations; it was peculiarly his own, a field in which he excelled.

"Actuated by a sincere regard for Masonry, we shall strive to perform the task assigned us as best we can, fully realizing that our labors are intended for the benefit and information of the Royal Craft of Iowa, to whom the printed proceedings of other Grand Jurisdictions are not accessible. We make our obeisance to the correspondents of other jurisdictions, trusting that our relations may prove mutually edifying and agreeable."

The keynote of this is that he is fully aware for whom the report is to be written. He writes, as all who are set to do similar work should do, for the information of the Craft of his own jurisdiction.

Under California we learn that the report on foreign correspondence for that jurisdiction is prepared by the joint labor of five members of a committee, as is done in Pennsylvania.

Under Louisiana and *re* the fact that Nebraska requires that the High Priest-elect shall receive the Order of High Priesthood before he is eligible for installation and deploring the unseemly wrangle that the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of Louisiana drifted into with the similar committee from Maine, says:

> "We regret the sharp controversy that he has permitted himself to become engaged in with Companion Drummond, of Maine. Without entering into the merits of the dispute, nothing is to be gained by a continuation of it. It is unseemly and un-Masonic. School boys may carry chips upon their shoulders, but men and Masons of maturity and good judgment should ever bear in mind that our entire fraternity is largely judged, in the outside world, by the daily walk of its members."

Under Missouri, we avail ourselves of Comp. Wm. H. Mayo's statistical table and reproduce it for the information of the Craft in Pennsylvania:

STATISTICAL TABLE OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS FOR 1901.

COMPILED BY WM. H. MAYO, GRAND SECRETARY OF MISSOURI.

Grand Chapter.	No. of Chapters.	Exalted.	Affiliated.	Reinstated.	Demitted.	Suspended for Non-pa't dues	Suspended for Un-Mas.C'd't	Expelled.	Died.	Number of Members.
Alabama	36	191	47	20	34	55	. .	. .	24	1,232
Arizona	6	29	5	3	8	1	. .	. .	7	341
Arkansas	67	148	42	29	41	34	4	. .	31	2,032
California	71	492	96	78	89	43	1	. .	118	6,232
Colorado	32	150	56	18	46	27	. .	. .	37	2,739
Connecticut	39	303	8	3	31	59	7	. .	113	6,049
Delaware	4	40	5		2	1	. .	. .	8	738
District of Columbia	11	273	40	27	20	26	. .	. .	43	2,702
Florida	20	63	24	5	29	9	. .	1	18	781
Georgia	109	370	39	19	137	138	. .	. .	76	3,450
Illinois	188	1089	199	89	338	241	. .	. .	263	18,123
Indiana	97	535	111	34	128	123	6	1	103	7,519
Indian Territory	32	132	30	3	38	13	.	1	14	1,133
Iowa	123	587	96	50	195	73	33	4	106	8,238
Kansas	80	338	100	40	149	100	3	2	52	5,343
Kentucky	74	551	61	32	69	111		1	72	3,844
Louisiana	22	111	17	5	23	11	10	. .	24	1,244
Maine	56	412	21	14	51	56	. .	. .	127	6,715
Maryland	21	143	20	4	32	18	. .	. .	27	2,051
Massachusetts	76	917	1012	. .	146	79	. .	. .	259	16,557
Michigan	135	676	112	31	150	165	. .	1	205	13,983
Minnesota	63	317	54	18	111	127	. .	.	61	5,396
Mississippi	60	331	34	23	34	33	. .	1	49	2,083
Missouri	98	677	137	39	145	162	. .	. .	118	7,939
Montana	15	65	9	5	25	17	1	. .	12	888
Nebraska	53	196	41	44	69	94	5	1	34	3,032
Nevada	7	18	1	3	8	1	. .		6	304
New Hampshire	25	136	6	3	21	37	. .	. .	64	3,669
New Jersey	38	201	31	13	41	67	1	. .	62	3,559
New Mexico	10	30	11	1	13	8	. .	. .	8	462
New York	192	1664	144	204	222	485	2	1	354	22,204
North Carolina	19	80	7	4	16	26	. .	. .	16	797
North Dakota	13	63	5	2	19	29	.	. .	4	1,025
Ohio	153	1383	176	205	158	416	3	4	233	17,187
Oregon	25	118	27	6	10	1	9	2	22	1,509
Pennsylvania	124	1327	202	71	136	247	. .	.	304	19,261
Rhode Island	10	166	5	. .	6	29	. .	. .	55	2,729
South Carolina	20	103	8	3	7	17	. .	. .	14	710
South Dakota	28	133	8	4	47	24	. .	. .	16	1,637
Tennessee	68	213	34	18	102	105	1	1	38	2,721
Texas	154	810	140	65	235	117	. .	2	116	8,416
Vermont	27	156	15	1	19	8	. .	. .	41	3,087
Virginia	43	358	70	12	64	45	. .	2	48	3 216
Washington	23	125	53	15	33	16	. .	. .	13	1,403
West Virginia	27	277	21	18	23	29	. .	. .	23	2,263
Wisconsin	75	344	108	30	114	90	. .	. .	94	6,328
General Grand Chapter	20	75	17	2	29	6	. .	.	11	1,176
Total	2689	16916	505	1313	3453	3619	86	25	3543	234,047
Canada	100	554	68	15	107	136	. .	. .	46	6,215
New Brunswick	9	24	10	2	16	8	. .	. .	7	463
Nova Scotia	14	33	6	1	21	2	. .	. .	10	698
Quebec	11	78	9	1	6	5	. .	.	10	590
Grand Total	2823	17605	3598	1332	3603	3770	86	25	3616	242,013

"We will go a little deeper and delve into the detailed statements and reports of several of the large States, and give the figures for some of the largest Chapters in large cities where there are from two to eighteen Chapters with concurrent jurisdiction to divide the patronage and work. For instance:

"California, No. 5, of San Francisco, California, has a membership of 669.

"Mount Vernon, No. 3, of the District of Columbia, has a membership of 516.

"Washington, No. 43, of Chicago, Illinois, has a membership of 649.

"St. Paul, of Boston, Massachusetts, has a membership of 1,177.

"Monroe, No. 1, of Detroit, Michigan, has a membership of 662.

"Orient, No. 102, of Kansas City, Missouri, has a membership of 702.

"Hamilton, No. 62, of Rochester, New York, has a membership of 816.

"Webb, No. 14, of Cleveland, Ohio, has a membership of 692.

"Oriental, No. 183, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has a membership of 1,063.

"St. John, No. 6, of Hamilton, Canada, has a membership of 210.

"Carnovan, No. 5, of Montreal, Quebec, has a membership of 138.

"Shannon, No. 9, of St. Johns, New Foundland, Nova Scotia, has a membership of 118.

"The first named nine Chapters are the largest in their respective States, consequently the largest in the United States of America. The last three named are the largest in the provinces or foreign Grand Jurisdiction named. The figures and facts when carefully studied and compared with our table of Royal Arch statistics are very interesting and cause the reading and thinking Mason to ask: Why are these things so?"

And still further utilizing the additional labor of Comp. William F. Cleveland, it will be seen that Oriental R. A. Chapter, No. 183, of Pennsylvania, is second only, in point of membership, to St. Paul of Boston and is thus the second in size in the United States and Canada.

This brings us to the review of Pennsylvania, from which we clip the following:

"The Report on Correspondence is the combined labor of a committee of five, who divided up the Grand Jurisdictions to suit themselves. Their clearly expressed idea that the reports of the Committees on Correspondence are written almost entirely for the benefit of the Royal Craft of their

several jurisdictions we believe to be the correct theory. We may exchange little courtesies, or be led into a controversy upon some mooted question in which we honestly differ, but we should glean from the proceedings of other jurisdictions and condense the salient points of differences that exist into a proper form, that the Companions of our own jurisdictions may keep informed upon the trend of thought and doings in other jurisdictions than our own. Their report is splendidly written. They have treated Iowa very handsomely, with over seven pages of mention. We fully appreciate all the pleasant things they say about Iowa Companions and their doings. We confess to an unintentional omission of the name of such a magnificent Grand Jurisdiction as is Pennsylvania in our history of Capitular Masonry in Iowa. As you will see, we claimed seventh place for Iowa, and then named only five States. We vow it was in the original manuscript, but got lost in the printing. We would like to stay longer with this Grand Jurisdiction, but time and space alike forbid."

Thus is made the "*amende honorable.*"

Under Texas we clip these lines:

"We notice that they call the three candidates for exaltation 'a trio,' which we think an improvement on the usual appellation of 'team.'"

But why not say simply the degree was conferred on "three" "six" or any legitimate number of candidates or applicants.

With this we reach his conclusion, from which we quote

"Our task is finished. We have thoroughly enjoyed our mental tour through forty-nine Grand Jurisdictions, and have carefully considered the words of wisdom and gems of thought that have emanated from the brains of the veteran Correspondents of other Grand Jurisdictions. Peace and harmony prevail throughout the Masonic world, and Capitular Masonry is enjoying a period of unexampled prosperity.

"In submitting this, our first report, we have endeavored to glean such thoughts and items of interest from the proceedings of sister jurisdictions as may prove interesting and instructive to the Craft at large, but more especially to the Royal Arch Companions of Iowa, commenting sparingly upon the various subjects that still continue to agitate some of the older Correspondents.

"When we realize that the total membership of Royal Arch Masons has reached almost a quarter of a million to-day, we can more readily appreciate the immense influence our fraternity must exert upon society

at large in shaping the trend of public thought and action, awakening a desire for better and purer ideals, broadening our ideas of the objects and aims of life. In the fulfilment of which it will continue to grow and extend its influence for the betterment of the human race through the individual efforts of its members."

Comp. I. P. Wilson, M. E. Grand High Priest.
Comp. Alf. Wingate, R. E. Grand Secretary.

GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF IRELAND.

A four and a half page statistical pamphlet comes to us from this Jurisdiction. They have a King, who appears to be the presiding officer, and a Deputy King and a Chief Scribe, all of whom are Most Excellent as well as the High Priest. In addition to a Captain of the Host, there is a Superintendent of the Tabernacle. Then follow a Royal Arch Captain, a Captain of the Scarlet Veil, a Captain of the Purple Veil and a Captain of the Blue Veil. They have a Chaplain, a Treasurer, a Registrar, a Janitor and Joint Registrars, and Grand Chapter of Instruction.

The stated Convocations are held at Freemason's Hall, Dublin, on the First Wednesday in February, May, July and November, at eight o'clock P. M.

There is a Royal Arch Board of General Purposes, a Grand Royal Arch Committee of Inspection and a Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Instruction.

From the Grand Treasurer's Account we find the income of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ireland to have been for the year ending December 31, 1901, 508 16 8. The Treasurer's accounts are duly audited and certified correct.

Then follows a list of the Royal Arch Chapters on the Roll of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ireland with the payments made by each (if any) during the year 1901.

Thirteen Companions were struck off the Roll for non-payment of dues during 1901, under G. O. Law 34.

There were two Warrants issued and one restored.

Henry Hunt, M. E. High Priest.

Henry E. Flavelle, M. E. Registrar.

KANSAS.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Kansas convened in its Thirty-seventh Annual Convocation at Union Hall, in the City of Fort Scott, Kansas, on Monday, February 17, A. D. 1902, A. I. 2432, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The form of opening the Grand Chapter of Kansas is as follows:

"E. Thomas L. Bond, Grand Captain of the Host, congregated the Companions, and the Grand Secretary called the roll of the Chapters, to ascertain whether a constitutional number of Chapters were represented to open the Grand Chapter.

"This fact appearing, and being communicated to the M. E. Grand High Priest, the E. Grand Marshall announced the approach of the M. E. Grand High Priest and his associate officers of the Grand Council, who entered and were received with the honors due to their exalted stations.

"M. E. Charles J. Webb, Grand High Priest, after the usual precautions, then opened the Grand Chapter in Ample Form, after prayer, led by the E. Grand Chaplain."

The M. E. Grand High Priest, Companion Charles J. Webb, presented the annual address. In it he takes occasion to say that he calls attention to "one of the most markedly prosperous years that the Grand Chapter of Kansas has ever enjoyed."

He treats thus sensibly the subject of decisions which we quote entire:

"Many inquiries have reached the office of the Grand High Priest similar to those annually addressed to any executive officer. I do not consider that to elucidate the law, or that to aid Companions by sugges-

tions, constitutes a decision. Few cases of this character ever arise that involve a new principle of law, and rather than to cumber our records with a volume of so-called decisions, I report no occasion for the enunciation of any new principle of law. I submit, however, one decision, for the reason that the practice of the past and the statutory law seem to have been at variance. The law of prerequisite official rank in the election of Worshipful Master of the lodge has been applied to the election of High Priest in the Chapter, though no section of our statutory law so requires. Wherefore, I have held: To be elected High Priest of a subordinate Chapter no qualifications are necessary except that of being a member in good standing of said Chapter."

On the condition of the Craft he speaks thus interestingly:

"Among the topics which a Grand High Priest is presumed to present at an Annual Convocation for the consideration of the representatives assembled, is a resume of the conditions of the Craft. I cheerfully and willingly approach this enforced duty, not only because of my desire to correct a common fallacy that Royal Arch Masonry is but a stepping stone to higher honors, but because the report of the past year has shown the most remarkable growth for many years, and that, too, in the face of an uncertain or disturbed condition of ritualistic matters. If a man's progress through Masonry be solely for the purpose of wearing some bauble decoration, then it matters not what be ritual, what be form, or what be associations. But if his purpose be to pursue the philosophy of the ancient and honorable Institution whose patrons have been known to every generation and to every century, then he must not, cannot, pass idly by the superior claims of Capitular Masonry. Few there are, perhaps, who realize that the Royal Arch degree, of all the so-called higher degrees of Masonry, is the oldest and has the most unquestioned and unchallenged claim for consideration for the influence it has had in the development of the Masonic system as we know it to-day. Time will not suffice, nor propriety permit, entering into details here of history which are at the command of every Mason who would know the story of the Institution with which he is connected. It is not a matter of speculation, but an indubitable historical fact that the Royal Arch degree, in its influence upon Masonry in the earlier days of the eighteenth century, had more to do with the revival of Masonry at that time, and the propagation of the system, than any other degree or piece of legislation in the history of Masonry.

"When Masonry passed from the operative to the speculative condition

it was imperfect, and its ritual consisted of but one degree. How this developed into three degrees; how the Royal Arch degree, attached to the third degree, was the cause of the separation of the Grand Lodge of England into two Grand Lodges, is too well known to every Masonic reader to require recital here. How this degree developed what was known as 'The Grand Lodge of Ancients;' how it was transplanted to America before any of the other so-called higher degrees; how it influenced the erection of what may properly be called the American System of Masonry, is likewise too well known to require detailed comment here.

"Royal Arch Masonry coming under the general control of the organization effected at Middletown, Conn., in 1798, is the oldest form of Masonry under a general governing body known to the Masonic history of the world, and that general governing body, without attack from without or dissension from within, has continued in a creditable and honorable existence to the present day, representing, as it does at this time in its Triennial Convocation, the most distinguished body of men who gather in any clime under the patronage of the Masonic Institution. With such a glorious heritage as this, why should anyone who is interested in the Masonic system, claim that Capitular Masonry is without interest, without tradition, without heritage, and that it is only a means to an end? It is, as its symbolism indicates, the keystone to the Masonic system—a fabric that will never fail, and though its columns may be overturned by the ruthless hand of barbarous instinct, its inherent secrets will be so safely preserved that all posterity may enjoy them and be benefited thereby.

"Our organization must of necessity feel the influence of business conditions. In the year 1897 our records showed a net loss of fifteen; in the present year our records will show a net gain of two hundred and seventy-eight. Does this bespeak a lack of interest in Capitular Masonry? The largest Grand Chapter in the United States for the year preceding the one on which our computation must be based, showed a net average increase of three and three-tenths per chapter. The records of our Grand Chapter this year show our average increase per chapter to be three and five-tenths. The business and social conditions in the two jurisdictions compared are vastly in favor of the larger jurisdiction, yet we show the larger increase. These facts I submit for the consideration of the Royal Craft, satisfied, as I have stated in the first instance, that they will find in our condition ample cause for renewed zeal in the future. Capitular Masonry is suffering from the attacks of no foe, and if the Chapters of this jurisdiction will take advantage of the opportunities afforded under the present beautiful and attractive ritual, will remember that zealous supporters of the cause are only made through an intelligent

rendition of the ritual, my successors will have the privilege of reporting still greater prosperity, and we will be assured of a glorious future for Capitular Masonry in consonance with its wealth of tradition, its love of mankind, and its unvarying devotion to God."

The Grand Treasurer reports a balance of $3,113.75 disposed in two funds; a General Fund of $1,912.04, and a Charity Fund of $1,201.71.

From the Grand Secretary's report we learn that Kansas has a Capitular membership roll of 5,620. This membership is divided among eighty Chapters.

The Report on Correspondence, prepared by Comp. William M. Shaver also the Grand Secretary, is an interesting paper. He recognizes the fact that this document is prepared primarily for home consumption, as witness his opening:

"We present herewith our second annual Correspondence Report. It is, of course, written primarily for our Kansas Companions, and we bespeak for it a careful perusal at their hands, not on account of any claimed literary merit in the report, but because it is a conscientiously prepared condensed review of the happenings in the Capitular world as revealed in the published proceedings of our half-hundred sister Grand Jurisdictions, and Kansas Masons must sustain their well-earned reputations for Masonic intelligence.

"We trust that our distinguished Companions of the Reportorial Guild, whose duty it is to wade through these reviews whether they will or no, may find the following pages not entirely devoid of interest. To these we might say that naught has been set down in malice, or in a controversial spirit, but where a proceeding or decision has been criticised it has been solely with the view to warn our own Companions of a supposed error or pitfall, which, in our judgment, should be avoided."

We have read the report with great interest, as it is full of information, but it is so constructed as to almost absolutely prevent extracts being taken from it.

M. E. Edward W. Wellington, Grand High Priest.

R. E. William M. Shaver, Grand Secretary.

KENTUCKY.

The Grand Chapter of Kentucky, Royal Arch Masons, held its Annual Convocation in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Louisville, Tuesday, October 21, 1902, A. I. 2432, and was opened in Ample Form on the Royal Arch degree at 7.00 o'clock P.M.

The Grand High Priest, M. E. Comp. Edward C. Sellers, delivered the annual address. From it we learn that one new Chapter was organized at Fordsville, Ky.

We clip the following *re* Invasion of Jurisdiction:

"Some Chapters seem to be disposed to ignore the law and invade the jurisdiction of other Chapters, without asking consent. Let us hope it is done through ignorance. This is a serious matter, and has a tendency to cause trouble and discord among those who should live in perfect harmony, and when they reflect that they are taking something in God's Chancery that belongs to another, I feel assured there will be no repetition of the offense."

And this leads us to call attention to the law in Pennsylvania which permits anyone qualified to apply for the degrees and membership to any Chapter in the Jurisdiction. The Chapter applied to, however, must inquire of the Chapter nearest the applicant's residence as to whether there is any Masonic objection to its receiving and acting on the petition. This law, while safe-guarding the Fraternity from the possible danger of accepting unworthy material, entirely removes the question of jurisdiction and prevents the unseemly differences that seem so continually to disturb the harmony of Capitular Masonry in other States, where this law does not exist.

In the matter of Masonic Homes, he says:

"Several years since the Masons of this State erected a building dedicated to the grand object of caring for the Widows and Orphans of

their brethren. Its record is proof of its success, and no words of mine could add to its praise and glory.

"When they had seen this home on a firm and solid footing, they took steps to provide a place where Aged and Indigent Masons would be able to pass their declining years in peace and comfort, and through the efforts of active, enthusiastic Masons, prominent among whom was our lamented Companion, Past Grand High Priest J. Speed Smith, there stands to-day, near Shelbyville, another monument to Kentucky Mason's love for their brethren.

"Having provided for their wards, both young and old, they turn their efforts toward securing a home for themselves, where they could go at least once a year, not only to transact necessary business, but to make acquaintances, that would eventually develop into that friendship and love, which are the chief characteristics of Masons, wherever dispersed. The result of their labors may be seen in the magnificent building in course of erection, which, when finished, will be an object of admiration for Kentucky Masons, and when they go abroad in the land and visit Masonic Temples in other cities, they can with pleasure and pride refer to 'The Masonic,' the home of Kentucky Masons."

From the Grand Treasurer's report we learn that the finances of Kentucky's Grand Chapter are in admirable condition. Its resources in cash and bonds aggregating $8,089.14.

The Grand Secretary in recommending that a part of the old balances due by certain revived Chapters be remitted, gives this bit of philosophy with which we heartily concur:

"To remit *all* might not be wise—inasmuch as it would serve as a precedent and encourage laxity in methods. To be kind and generous is noble, begets gratitude and stimulates virtue. To be harsh or lavish provokes resentment or encourages indifference and carelessness."

Like the little black pig that ran around so that the farmer's boy could not count him, the Secretary is shy in his accounting to the extent of three rituals which he asks the subordinate Chapters to assist him in reconciling with his receipts.

The Grand Secretary cites as "a very unusual happening this notable fact" that he "received letters from the Grand

Representatives near the Grand Chapters of New South Wales, Illinois and Maryland, which were interesting."

We are charitable enough to believe that the singularity or notableness lies in the fact that letters were received at all from Grand Representatives and not in that they *were interesting*.

From the report of the Committee on Past Grand High Priest's Jewels, we are enabled to give below the names of the stones in the High Priest's "breast-plate" and their arrangement in the following order:

"Emerald,	Topaz,	Sardius,
Jasper,	Sapphire,	Carbunkle,
Amethyst,	Agate,	Ligure,
Beryl,	Onyx,	Chrysolite."

In presenting the twenty handsome Jewels to as many Past Grand High Priests, Companion George A. Lewis made the following happy address:

"*Most Excellent Companions*:

"As we journey through life one of our greatest pleasures is found in being able to cast an occasional flower in the pathway of a fellow pilgrim to cheer him on his way, and a similar pleasure has come to us to-day.

"From a time extending beyond the reach of the memory of most of your Companions here assembled, you have come up, year after year, to assist in the upbuilding of the Temple of Masonry. You wrought in the quarries and exhibited such excellent specimens of your skill that you were Exalted to the Oriental Chair, and received and acknowledged as those best fitted to dispense true Masonic Light. Having passed from that high and honorable position, you were, by common consent, created Overseers of the Work, and we have learned wisdom at your feet. In all the positions you were called to fill you reflected credit upon yourselves and brought honor to the Craft. Now, in testimony of our appreciation of your former labors and a continuance of our respect and esteem, we present you these Tokens, to be borne with you down the hill of life. In this age of strenuous life the aged are all too soon relegated to the rear, as of no avail, but these are to remind you that though your step may be feeble and your forms bent with the weight of years, here a

fraternal welcome always awaits you, and to you the hand of brotherly love and friendship will ever be extended. And at last, when you shall, one by one, drop out to join the innumerable caravan moving to the Sanctum Sanctorum above, a White Stone shall be erected in our archives, with your names written thereon, to commemorate your virtues, your fidelity and your unwearied zeal."

From the statistical tables we find Kentucky Grand Chapter is composed of 81 subordinate bodies, with a membership of 4187.

P. G. H. P. Comp. James W. Staton presents the report on Foreign Correspondence. He is a veteran on the field, this report being his fifteenth.

As the late Comp. Thomas R. Ercanbrack said of Comp. Staton—"he is not quarter, but a hydraulic condenser."

For this reason he is hard to quote from, yet under District of Columbia, 1901, we get this sensible bit *re* the vexed question of substitutes:

"The Jurisprudence Committee reported adversely to rescinding the resolution of November 8, 1869, forbidding the use of substitutes in the Royal Arch work. This writer does not endorse the sentiments of the committee. The substitute perfects the symbolism as well as the real candidate."

And then under Iowa *re* rotation in office, with which we heartily agree:

"He does not favor the idea that when a Companion has been appointed to an office, that he holds a mortgage on each successive office till he reaches the top round. Nor do we. The General Grand Chapter has of late got into that foolish habit, and while good men and true, have been elected to some of the inferior offices, they are not all of sufficient ability to fill the exalted positions of General Grand High Priest. He believes in scattering the honors of office over all parts of the State. He makes a strong argument against succession of Office."

He takes us up because of our remark *re* some proposed

drastic legislation on the intoxicating liquor question and goes for us thusly:

"From the list it seems that Kentucky fell into the hands of Companion Stockton Bates. He seems to criticise our views relative to the 'intoxicating liquor' question, and says: 'Such drastic legislation as is above proposed, would keep out druggists, and many "good men and true."' We do not believe that association with a body of Masons is a good place for men who stand behind a bar and deal out death and damnation to his fellow-man, but especially his brother Mason. Is a 'good man and true' one who sells to his brother liquor until his mind is gone and his body wrecked, sending him to an early grave, thereby leaving a helpless family to be cared for in our Masonic Homes, that this 'good man and true' may roll in luxury, at the expense of the Craft? Well, we can't see it that way. And it will not be that way in any of the bodies in which we hold membership, and that is all of them."

If his question beginning, "Is a good man and true, one who sells, &c.," is asked to be answered, we would say—"Certainly not; on the contrary, such a one is undoubtedly a very bad one. We personally have no use for the "death and damnation" business. Drinking to excess is a bad business in any one. But we do know "good men and true" who are dealing in liquors; men who are honorable, temperate, God-fearing, honest, generous men, just in their dealings, worthy and well qualified. Use and not abuse will keep all men temperate. All things are good, but all are not expedient. All should avoid everything that is evil, use everything in moderation that may be found to tend toward the creation of the true man, *"mens sana in corpore sano."*

M. E. John W. Landrum, M. E. High Priest.

R. E. Henry B. Grant, Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA, 1900.

The Most Excellent Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Louisiana convened at 12 o'clock M., in Grand

Lodge Masonic Hall, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 13, 1900.

The Grand High Priest, M. E. Comp. J. F. Pierson, delivered the annual address. From it we quote the following:

"With the avenues leading to the tabernacle duly guarded, behind the veils which enfold our holy altar, we are again assembled within the precincts of our sanctuary.

"Here, secluded from mercenary influences, from selfish impulses and the sordid passions which sway mankind in the environments under secular and political conditions, we may safely congregate and freely report and discuss the influences and achievements of Capitular Masonry within our midst during the past year. Masonry, in its influences and principles, belongs to no sect, creed or race of mankind. It is confined to no political creed or form of temporal government. Its principles are as broad as the canopy of heaven itself; its influences are as constant, as permanent as the period of time, which marks the outlines of animated nature. No man can be exalted above the sphere of its potency, nor oppressed beyond the reach of its ennobling precepts.

"Throughout the generations, through all time, amid all vicissitudes and conditions, from which the creature man, in his social relation has emerged, its promptings, its teachings, like the 'still small voice,' has swayed but to ennoble, but to exalt and maintain him within the sphere and omniscient attributes of the conception of his divine creation. Power hath not seduced it, ages hath not marred the splendor of its comprehensions,; set over and above man to inspire him to a higher and nobler existence, it has ever been the inveterate foe of his fanaticisms.

"With the banner of universal benevolence, with charity to all mankind, with the emblem of 'strength in union,' and the motto of 'purity of heart and rectitude of conduct,' it appeals to the conscience, and with man, as the rough ashler, adjusts and prepares him on earth as a living stone for that building not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. Dealing with Time only in its relations to Eternity, Masonry is the sponsor for no form of temporal government, for no dogma of man's secular creed.

"Concerned with man's temporal welfare only in its relation to his spiritual existence, and abjuring strife and carnage, Masonry teaches us to obey the temporal laws of our country; and distinguishing between our duties to our country and our obligations as Masons, it admonishes us 'to render unto Cæsar that which is Cæsar's, and unto God that which is divine.'

"It is of the first importance to the perpetuity of Masonic traditions that the practices and teachings of Masonry should be kept independent and separate from the ever-changing policies and administrations of temporal government. Its prosperity and influences cannot be maintained by the advocacy or adoption of governmental policies. That would substitute for the 'peace and harmony' of the Masonic body the political discord, turmoil and acrimony which always attend the administration of governmental affairs. No enthusiasm over the sublime teachings of our ancient and honorable institution should ever move us to dethrone Masonry from the lofty pinnacle of its ancient origin and universality, nor to degrade it from the perpetuity of its sublime truths to the vacillating dogmas or the polluted influences of the political arena.

"Most Excellent Companion, Reuben C. Lemmon, General Grand High Priest, in his address, delivered at the last Triennial Convocation of the General Grand Chapter, at Cincinnati, on the 25th of September last, introduced, in the opening chapter of his address, the discussion of the political events arising out of the recent history of the administration of our government, involving its international relations with foreign powers; the propriety and capacity of its territorial expansion; its international relations and duties to the islands and countries recently released from control under the sovereignty of Spain; questions of great political and international significance well worthy of the greatest abilities of statesmen and jurists, but matters wholly foreign to the purposes or mission of Masonry.

"In no conceivable aspect can the discussion or advocacy of opinion on these subjects promote the purposes or uphold the mission of Masonic institutions; the only possible resulting influence which such discussions can reflect tends to the disintegration of the Order and the nullification of the benignant influences it is intended to inculcate. We cannot maintain harmony by the introduction of subjects of universal discord, nor promote the cause of brotherly love, relief and charity for all mankind, by the belligerent array of armies and navies. Peace cannot be maintained by war, nor relief afforded by carnage. It is our duty, it is our trust, to strive for the perpetuation and dissemination of the benevolent moral truths which are the pillows of our Masonic structure.'

"A potent factor in the origin of our civilization, Masonry has ever exerted a progressive moral force; ever conservative in its influences, it has always been the active, the loyal and persistent advocate of universal fellowship among men.

"Whatever political conditions may surround us; whatever temporal government may claim our allegiance, as Masons we should ever cling

to the proud heritage of our institutions, and never forsake the traditions of our Order, traditions which have stood the test of the ages and withstood the crucible of time."

The Grand Treasurer reported a balance of $2,762.32.

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 1244.

The question of Jurisdiction appears to be a vexed one in Louisiana. Two Chapters claimed jurisdiction over applicants residing at a point nearly equi distant from both, the one charging a fee of $50, the other $20, for the degrees and membership. The High Priest referred the matter to the Committee on Masonic Law and Jurisprudence, which reached the following conclusion:

"1st. Is the question of jurisdiction to be determined by the applicant for degrees?

"2d. If not, which Chapter has jurisdiction?

"The Grand Chapter law provides 'the most accessible Chapter' holds jurisdiction, which may, however, not be the nearest.

"As the town of Logansport seems to be admittedly about equidistant from either Chapter, we see no other way of reaching a conclusion than by following the law of established precedent.

"We are, therefore, of the opinion, and so decide, that in the territory mentioned Shreveport Chapter, No. 11, and Hiram Chapter, No. 45, have concurrent jurisdiction, and that each applicant living in the town of Logansport and vicinity has a right to apply to either one of these two Chapters which is the more accessible to him."

We in Pennsylvania steer clear of this Scylla and Charybdis by recognizing what would seem to be a natural right of the applicant to apply for the Capitular Degrees to any Chapter in the Jurisdiction. Then, as a protection to the body of the Craft, we require that the Chapter to whom the application has been presented shall make inquiry of the Chapter, nearest which applicant lives, as to whether there is a *Masonic* objection to conferring the degrees prayed for; on the hypothesis tha one's neighbors would naturally know more for

or against one than would strangers. We have further decided that nearness means physical proximity, not accessibility.

Jurisdiction is therefore not a prerogative of subordinate Chapters under Pennsylvania Capitular Law.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Comp. Herman C. Duncan. It is a succint and very readable paper, avoiding dry detail of statistics and presenting the salient points of each volume of proceedings reviewed in terse English. We would like to quote largely from it, but find that to do so would involve too great a consumption of time and paper.

Under Pennsylvania, he says:

"The Committee on Correspondence seems to think that our action in respect to resignation from office and from membership, is not clearly stated. The decision, which, by affirmation of Grand Chapter, is now our law, is that an office bearer cannot, while in office, resign his membership in Chapter; that the Grand High Priest alone can accept the resignation of an office by an office bearer. When that is done, then, of course, the Companion can resign to his Chapter his membership therein, and the Chapter can accept such resignation, or, as our law says, grant him a dimit."

And Further:

"Again, under the head of charity, the reviewer holds that while each and every Companion as a Royal Arch Mason is bound to aid and assist the worthy indigent of the Craft or their wives, widows or daughters, yet our Chapters are not so bound. We hold that the universal duty is a corporate duty; that when a request is made to a Chapter for relief, it is the duty of the Chapter to grant it if in its power so to do; and that in such case it is best to appropriate from the funds of the Chapter rather than 'to pass around the hat.'"

Under South Dakota he has this to say re jurisdiction:

"We have, heretofore and elsewhere, maintained that a Companion should be permitted to choose the company he pleases, and to belong to whatever Chapter best suits his fancy. We still think so as a general

principle, but we recognize the fact that such permission ought to be carefully guarded. There is a danger in the affiliation of a non-resident. We are inclined to think that the permission should have some limitation, and that probably the State line is about as satisfactory a boundary as can be found."

J. F. Pierson, Grand High Priest.
Richard Lambert, Grand Secretary.

LOUISIANA, 1902.

The Most Excellant Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Louisiana convened, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Grand Lodge, Masonic Hall, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 11, 1902.

There was no address from M. E. Grand High Priest, Comp. J. F. Pierson, who, owing to unavoidable circumstances, was unable to prepare one. Even the Grand Treasurer asked one more day's time; but the Grand Secretary, R. E. Comp. Richard Lambert, was ready.

He reported a gain of 100 in membership, the receipt of thirteen hundred and thirty dollars from subordinate Chapters and one thousand dollars returned loan from Grand Lodge. He also reported having drawn warrants to the total sum of twenty-three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and five cents. The rest of his report was of the usual routine character.

The next day the Treasurer reported a balance of $2,538.27.

The action of Grand Chapter at its last Grand Annual Convocation *re* concurrent Jurisdiction of Shreveport Chapter No. 10, and Hiram Chapter No. 45 was rescinded at this convocation.

An agreement as to a further resolution resulted in vesting Hiram Chapter with jurisdiction over residents of the town of Logansport eligible for the Capitular degrees.

The Grand Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Louisiana will hereafter be held on the day following the first day's session of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Louisiana.

The total number of members of subordinate Chapters as of December 31, 1901 was 1352. These figures are from the recapitulation table, but the statistical table shows only 1232.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is from the pen of Comp. Herman C. Duncan. He opens as follows:

"A pile of pamphlets of some eight thousand pages to be read—a consciousness that they contain much matter upon which we have expressed ourselves quite fully and a pressing obligation that we have a review of them to write. Had we not best give o'er the task to another who does not labor under the disability that is upon us? But then, as we meditate thus, ere we begin the work the image of the genius of Masonry comes out before our vision, and we look upon her. There we behold much that is old and venerable, and valuable forsooth, because it is old and enduring, storm-tossed, yet as firm as the everlasting hills, and as sure a refuge to the wearied traveler toiling in his quest of truth. But that is far from all. She is virile also. Masonry in her contact with the world must touch points that are new in human philosophy, and hence there is and must be an evolution of truth. That which, while it has been wrapt up in her from the beginning of time, has heretofore been concealed. Its development now is new to the sons of light themselves. What then? Surely, we shall find, because the world has moved, new jewels of exceeding brilliancy in the crown of this wonderful creation. Let us then assay the task. The old workman, because of his very experience, is the better fitted for the duty of the hour."

We clip the following under Illinois:

"We doubt very much if 'the day of studious concealment and secrecy in Masonic matters has passed,' and we not only hope that it has not, but that it never will have passed. We take it that the moral lessons taught in the degrees are much more effective than if they were at the disposal of candidates before entering the preparation room. Examine the ancient mysteries so far exposed, or those of certain Indian tribes as reported in the ethnological reports. How few read them! How few of those that do read them are impressed in any way by the reading!

"Not alone are our candidates impressed by dramatic accessories. The 'surprises' of the ritualistic delivery are most valuable. Granted that our secrets are not intrinsically valuable. Granted that in cold print they are scarcely worth the cost. Yet as we work them they are the very stones of Masonic character and make a Mason what he is as differentiated from all other men.

"To change the view somewhat—the difficulty of the day is not with the secret way we have of preserving our mysteries, but lies chiefly in the fact that our members do not really try to build their spiritual edifices by the square, plumb-line and rule furnished in the Lodge and Chapter. The Masons of the day are not real Masons, only attachments of the institution."

The secrets of Freemasonry are to be considered very much as the latch keys to a man's house. A means of entrance, denied to all but those entitled to their possession. The symmetry and beauty of the exterior edifice may be observed by anyone coming to look. Even the interior decorations, appointments, paintings and works of art may, on occasions, be seen by others than the owner, but the right of ingress is denied to all but those having the key of admission.

Freemasonry has nothing to conceal. To those worthy and well qualified, who seek her she bestows the keys of entrance with all the rights and privileges their possession infers, but she makes no regular show of her possessions or charms. Her secrets, however, are "intrinsically valuable" and are many times "worth their cost." Were this not so there would be no healthy growth to our Fraternity, for a corrupt tree can not bring forth good fruit, and it is the good fruit, hanging luscious and tempting, that attracts and makes accessions to the ranks of Freemasonry possible; for all must come unasked. There are no proselytes in Freemasonry.

Under Vermont we quote entire for the historic value thereof:

"The chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, M. E. Comp. Perkins, in reviewing our report of last year, seems to be entirely ob-

livious of the accepted meaning of his own words, and asserts that he wrote 'in the most fraternal spirit.' We are always ready to accept the assertion of an honest man respecting his intentions. So, overlooking what seems to us very peculiar notions respecting language that is proper to be addressed to a brother, or companion, we wipe from our book of remembrance all recollection of language which appeared to be discourteous.

"It will be remembered that the question that has been between us grew out of the discussion of certain historic facts in Capitular Masonry in Louisiana. To make clear what we feel constrained to write further on this subject we quote from Comp. Perkins:

" 'We must confess to surprise at his attitude, as we wrote in the most fraternal spirit and in the belief that we were right. He will pardon us, if we state that we still believe that we were right. However, we are open to conviction, and shall always welcome anything from his able and interesting pen bearing upon the subject of the continuity of *the legal existence* of the Chapters in question. If he has the proof at hand, as he intimates he has, of such recognized, regular, legal existence, it ought not to be difficult to substitute for an *"ipse dixit,"* irrefutable and incontestable proof of the same. And in making a courteous request of him to do so, we believe we are neither questioning his position as a gentleman, or detracting from the dignity of our position as "a true Mason." We are pleased to quote what he has to say at this time *anent* the history of the days under discussion.'

" 'Seeking the truth, even as Comp. Duncan urges us to, we would courteously inquire how the lease of life was maintained in the Chapters whose life was supposed to have gone out with the demise of the Grand Chapter which was admitted to the jurisdiction of the General Grand in 1829, and ceased to hold meetings after 1831, as required by the second article of the General Grand Constitution. How, for instance, in the case of Polar Star, No. 3, which surrendered its charter in 1880, but is claimed by him to have been one of the Chapters with a continuous existence during the disputed years previous to 1850? Our Companion dwells much on our relying on *ex parte* statement, when, in fact, we are seeking light on every side of the question.'

"It will be observed that the Companion seeks to shift the question somewhat. We have asserted the existence in New Orleans of certain Chapters of Royal Arch Masons during certain years, but the Companion would change this question from the simple one of fact to a discussion whether such existence was legal. That is an aspect that we have never considered, but which we are perfectly willing to say a word about presently. That those Chapters existed at the time in question is provable

by their records. The fact is by no means dependent for its being to our brain; it hangs not on the word of our tongue. If a competent court was trying this case a writ of *duces tecum* directed to the secretaries of the Chapters in question, or to the Grand Secretary, acting in behalf of those that have in recent years surrendered their effects to the Grand Chapter, would bring the books into court. But until some such authority makes the demand the Vermont Companion must either take our word for it, or come and examine for himself.

"A word about legal status. The first Chapter in Louisiana was Concorde and was organized by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in 1811, and by that authority was attached to Concorde Lodge. Similarly, Perseverance Chapter was attached to Perseverance Lodge, and other Chapters were attached to Perfect Union, Polar Star, Disciples, Lafayette and Harmony Lodges, respectively. It was the doctrine of that day that a Chapter must be so attached, and that it leaned for its Masonic stability on the Lodge to which it was attached. When the old Grand Chapter was abolished, those Chapters did not feel disturbed as to the lawfulness of their being, so long as they felt under them the Lodges whose legality was unquestioned and unquestionable. Nor did they feel that much respect should be given the claims to exclusive jurisdiction on the part of the General Grand Chapter, when one year after giving welcome, to-wit, in 1829, to the Grand Chapter of Louisiana, it had turned upon it and stabbed it by organizing 'Lafayette Chapter,' at St. Francisville, September 2, 1830.

"And here we may remark, parenthetically, that the old Grand Chapter of Louisiana did not accept the statement that it died in 1831. We have the records of the organization of Fraternity Chapter, March 4, 1836; Union, March 4, 1842, and Disciples, February 21, 1845.

"Unfortunately, all the records of the old Grand Chapter have been destroyed by fire, and the only evidences of its activity in those years are the charters of the Chapters and the record of its officers as printed in the New Orleans City Directories.

Now, had Polar Star Chapter a legal existence between the time of the extinction of the old Grand Chapter, whenever that was, and the time when it accepted a charter from the present Grand Chapter?

"Here, let it be understood, that the present Grand Chapter of Louisiana was organized in 1848.

"Who shall answer the question of the legal existence of Concorde, Perseverance and Polar Star (Etoile Polaire) Chapters? Of their *de facto* being there can be no question; but of their *de jure* existence Comp. Perkins now raises a question. Can a Grand Chapter determine it? We hold that such an authority can alone determine it.

"Now, mark it, in 1854, six years after the organization of the present Grand Chapter, came these three Chapters into that court, not as three groups of Royal Arch Masons, but as Chapters of such and agreeing to submit to the authority of the grand Chapter, asked to be registered. Their status was passed upon and fully recognized by the only tribunal competent to try their case. They were recognized, their work was unquestioned,* and they were registered as numbers 19, 20 and 21, respectively. Subsequently the Grand Chapter had their cases before them on the sole issue of their numbers. In 1856, while the memory of the whole of the transactions was fresh, the Grand Chapter, in consideration of the ancient rights of Concorde and Perseverance, gave them numbers two and three, those numbers being then vacant. In 1875, the question was brought up again on petition of Polar Star for the number of Perseverance, which had, in the meantime, become extinct, and it was granted. † Thus, three separate times the only competent tribunal has passed upon this question, and every time the decision has been favorable to the contention that these Chapters were in existence continuously from the early part of the century, not only *de facto,* but *de jure,* for their work during the time that M. E. Companion Perkins doubts their legal existence has been adjudicated and decided in their favor. Again, these things were not done in a corner. They were published to the Masonic world, and for such Companions as suppose that the General Grand Chapter is a sovereign above the Grand Chapters We may add, that the Grand Chapter of Louisiana has never been cited to the bar of that tribunal for the recognition of clandestine work. Never until the man from Maine presumed to pass his *'ipse dixit'* upon

*When these Chapters were admitted to the register of the then only Grand Chapter, that is, our present Body, the record says that they were "constituted" and "healed," and effort is made to show from this that they had been previously considered clandestine. But this interpretation has never been put upon those words here in Louisiana, and could not have been put upon them at the date when written, for to have done so would have been to have written the Grand Chapter as guilty of self-stultification, for the Grand Chapter had decreed that those Chapters should be sought out and effort made to bring them into the union. That is the very act that authorized their admission, treated them as bodies of lawful Masons with whom intercourse could be had. The men that passed the act were every one of them obligated not to hold Masonic intercourse with clandestine-made Masons. They never dreamed that any one would wrest their own language so as to endeavor to prove such guilt.

† The records show that these Chapters were given those numbers, not because they happened to be vacant, but for the reason that their age justified the ascription.

it unfavorably has the legality of the work of Concorde, Perseverance and Polar Star Chapters, of New Orleans, done between 1831 and 1854, been questioned anywhere, or by anybody.

"It ought to be remembered that the establishment of a Grand Body does not of itself make clandestine everybody within its jurisdiction that does not acknowledge its sovereignty.

"To the explicit question, 'How, for instance, in case of Polar Star, No. 3, which surrendered its charter in 1880, but is claimed to have been one of the Chapters with a continuous existence during the disputed years previous to 1850, its lease of life was maintained,' we make answer that said Chapter never having been accused of being clandestine, never before its death filed a brief on the issue. For Concorde, that still has a lease of life, we may say the same. As a matter of fact the records of the Grand Chapter disclose the fact it was the Grand Chapter that sought the three Chapters, and not the three Chapters the Grand Chapter. Hence they were never called upon to defend their legitimacy. The question of the Companion never having been previously raised, has no answer of record.

"The answer seems to be an easy one, however, to make. They relied upon the grants received from bodies whose right to grant the necessary authority was unquestioned at the time of granting—the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and the Grand Chapter of Louisiana, the latter a body of their own creation, by the way. Now, let it be noted, that the death of a Grand Chapter in no sense involves the death of its subordinates. If the Grand Chapter of Canada should die, its subordinate Chapters would, in no sense, die with it, and work done by them would unquestionably be legal. The existence of a Grand Body in a State or Province is not essential to legitimate work. Lodges and Chapters existed before Grand Lodges and Grand Chapters. True, modern usage is that all bodies and Chapters are to be affiliated with some Grand Body. But that is only because it is expedient that it should be so. We presume that if the Grand Chapter of Canada should die, its constituents would seek affiliation with some Grand Chapter, but it would not be absolutely necessary to do so. The present situation in Western Australia throws some light on this question.

"So, we answer, that we presume that at the time under consideration the New Orleans Chapters maintained their lease of life by the life-giving power of their charters, just as the gentleman himself lives, because his father gave him the grant of life, even though that father may now be in his tomb.

"In this connection it may be well to remember that the members of

those Chapters were all French, and members of the Scotch Rite in everything except the R. A. Chapter and the Commandery of Knights Templar. The authority for them in Masonry was the Consistory and the Grand Lodge to whom the Consistory had surrendered certain prerogatives. So long, then, as these two bodies found no fault with them in their working the degrees of Capitular Masonry they cared not what others might say. They considered their work good and square. The Lodges had supported the Chapters in the beginning; for a while those Chapters had confederated in a Grand Chapter. That union had been dissolved—the Chapters fell back upon their primitive rights, and exercised them.

"The Companion may say that on the demise of a Grand Chapter the territory became the domain of the General Grand Chapter, and that the work of those Chapters, and their very existence was illegal. He is welcome to his opinion, but that does not traverse history. The legitimacy of those Chapters has been passed upon by the only court of competent jurisdiction, and the issue is *res adjudicata*. Whether the decision was right or wrong makes not a particle of difference. It cannot be reopened. So we have never considered the question of the legal existence of those Chapters as a legal question. We have been concerned only in maintaining the historic fact of their continued existence.

"We are, indeed, glad to know that Companion Perkins perceives that all history is not contained in the reports of the General Grand Chapter, but 'is seeking light on every side.' It will be a sincere pleasure to us to help him know the truth about Louisiana Masonry, and, if in the above we have not been as perspicuous as we have sought to be, we shall take pleasure in writing further of these matters."

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"After going to press the proceedings for 1901 of Maine have come to hand.

"This volume is chiefly remarkable for an extended and embittered article of personal abuse leveled against the chairman of your committee. We are very thankful that Comp. Drummond's ethics are not ours, nor his Masonry ours.

"It will be remembered that some time since Comp. Drummond published an article in which he asserted that certain Chapters in Louisiana had ceased to exist at a certain date. This statement we challenged, and showed from the records that those that had passed away did not perish until some time afterwards, and that one of them, Concorde, was alive to this day.

"Now, Comp. Drummond cites a paper from the files of the General

Grand Chapter to show that that Body did at that time declare the non-existence of those Bodies. That such paper was written and its conclusions adopted by the General Grand Chapter is not denied. It is the value of such testimony that we question, because of its *ex parte* character, and because other testimony of greater value directly contradicts it.

"First, then, as to its *ex parte* character. It appears that the committee had the question before them on an appeal from an edict of expulsion made by the Grand Chapter of Louisiana. From the body of the report above referred to we quote:

"'Against this expulsion Comp. Lehman appeals to this Grand Chapter, having on 24th July last served the reputed Grand Chapter with the usual notice of his intention. And it is in evidence that on this notice being served on the alleged Grand Chapter, the High Priest of that body in his place and in open Chapter, declared they did not acknowledge any other body, and were independent of the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States.'

"Of course the Grand Chapter was not represented and was no party to the appeal. If it had been subordinate to the General Grand Chapter it would have been bound by the decision whether it appeared or not. But not acknowledging its authority, all proceedings against it were, of necessity, *ex parte.*

"Let us suppose that Comp. A. B. appeals to-day to the General Grand Chapter from a decision of the Grand Chapter of Texas, and that body says we owe no allegiance to the General Grand Chapter. The applicant goes before the General Grand Chapter. Can his testimony be other than *ex parte,* which means not that the other party has had no opportunity to be heard, but simply that the other party was not heard?

"Now, then, the other testimony—Comp. Drummond himself produces sufficient. He quotes from our records and shows from them those three Chapters, Concorde, Perseverance and Polar Star, were, in 1854, healed, constituted members of the new Grand Chapter and chartered as such. He endeavors to prove that the use of the word constituted must mean that the Chapter had had no previous being. This is only his opinion. It is an impossible meaning, when the word 'constituted' is taken in connection with the word 'healed,' for that can only mean that there had been a previous existence. The word 'constituted' in the paper quoted can only be interpreted in such wise as to harmonize with the use of the word 'healed.' There has never been a moment in which those three Chapters did not claim that all three of them had had existence previous to that act, and for many years—in fact they have always claimed to date Con-

corde from 1811; Perseverance from 1811; and Polar Star from 1813. The first two received their authority from Pennsylvania.

"The question of the regular character of the Chapters during the 40's is not under consideration, or what the 'healing' meant that was administered in 1854. The only question was and is, did those Chapters exist in 1844?

"It may help those who desire to understand the declaration of 1844, if they will look into the condition of Masonry in Louisiana at that date. Says Scot, the historian, 'at this date' [1841, 1842] 'politics had arrayed the citizens of the Anglo-Saxon and Latin races against each other, and the feeling had extended into Masonry.' The D. C. Lehman, alluded to above, was a member of Louisiana Lodge and so was Cotton Heny, expelled at the same time. The Lodge 'adopted resolutions denouncing the acts of what it called the "reputed" Grand Lodge, as unconstitutional and subversive of the principles of Ancient York Masonry, absolving itself from its allegiance, and appointing a committee to visit the country Lodges with a view of securing their co-operation in organizing a regular Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons.' (Scot, page 55.)

"The members of Louisiana Lodge 'denounced the Grand Lodge as an illegal organization because it sanctioned the cumulation of Rites.' (Scot, page 58.)

"It will be seen that the one spirit pervaded the entire Masonic atmosphere. In Symbolic Masonry the appeal of the American party was made to Mississippi, and she adopted resolutions in 1847 declaring that the Grand Lodge of Louisiana could not be recognized as having jurisdiction over any Ancient York Lodge, and authorizing the granting of Dispensations for Lodges in Louisiana. (Scot, page 70.) This resulted in time in the organization of a new Grand Lodge. Subsequently this and the old Grand Lodge were consolidated.

"In precisely the same way, and by the same parties, the appeal was made to the General Grand Chapter, and although somewhat different reasons were assigned, the action, and that was the main desire, was the same—the Grand Chapter was declared without authority and new Chapters were organized, which set up a rival Grand Chapter. This Grand Chapter was organized May 1, 1848; the Louisiana Grand Lodge, A. Y. M., was organized March 8, 1848. In June, 1850, the consolidation of Grand Lodges took place; the old Grand Chapter had its last convocation March 2, 1850. All the Lodges of both allegiances came into the Grand Lodge; and so ultimately did all the Chapters into the Grand Chapter.

"It may help to explain the 'healing,' to which allusion has been made above, if it is also remembered that September 14, 1850, the Supreme

Council adopted resolutions to resume its authority over all Symbolic Lodges of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the Scotish Rite, and that four Lodges surrendered their charters and three of these accepted the authority of the Supreme Council. These Lodges were Polar Star, Los Amigos del Orden, Disciples du Senat Maconnique and Amor Fraternal. It is more than likely that the membership of Polar Star Chapter was largely identical with that of Polar Star Lodge. Those men were, therefore, unquestionably, clandestine as Master Masons, and that fact may have had some influence in their 'healing' as Royal Arch Masons.

"Protesting the purity of our motives in all that we have written, we submit to the unbiased judgment of all true men."

R. W. Allen, Grand High Priest.
Richard Lambert, Grand Secretary.

MAINE, 1901-1902.

The Proceedings of this Grand Chapter for two years lie before us,—the Convocations (Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh) held May 7-8, 1901, and May 6-7, 1902.

Over the former Comp. Winfield S. Hinckley presided as M. E. Grand High Priest.

In his address he mentions tenderly the dead and reports his official acts. Several dispensations were granted,—those for speedy balloting showing good reasons in each case. No decisions, but a congratulation upon the "prosperous condition" of the Craft.

The official visits of the Grand High Priest form a separate and interesting paper. The reports of the District Deputy Grand High Priests are also presented in full.

The Treasury is in good condition, and a Charity Fund of $4842.00,—speaks well for management.

In 1902, Comp. Frederick W. Plaisted was M. E. Grand High Priest. The following are from his address:

"The great clock in the chamber of the Omnipotent never stands still;

it ticks off the years as it has ticked off the centuries; now it has struck the hour, and another year in the history of the Royal Craft of Maine has begun."

"I congratulate you upon the successful completion of the most prosperous year in the history of Capitular Masonry in this jurisdiction. Good will and harmony everywhere prevail within our borders. Our membership has had a healthy and substantial increase. Our old Chapters are in a most flourishing condition, and new ones are seeking to gain admittance."

"The Dread Messenger has not knocked at our door,—the roll of our membership has not suffered the loss of one illustrious name."

Usual dispensations were granted, and a decision made that a petition can not be withdrawn, but must be subjected to ballot. We think this to some extent objectionable. Five public installations are reported. As these are permitted in that jurisdiction, we have nothing to add. The usual reports follow and indicate most satisfactory conditions.

The report on Correspondence for 1901 was written by Comp. Josiah H. Drummond, and nearly the whole of that for 1902. His successor, Comp. Herbert Harris, impressively and touchingly gives the facts:

"The above report, with the exception of a few paragraphs, was prepared by M. E. Companion Drummond, and was undoubtedly his last Masonic utterance. It was his *thirty-sixth* Report on Correspondence in this Grand Body.

"At the session of the Grand Chapter in May, 1902, although hoping to be able to do the work of the Correspondence Committee in the Grand Lodge a few years longer, he insisted that he must be relieved of that work in this Body. Illness had repeatedly shortened his working year, and the resulting feebleness had allowed him fewer hours of the day in which to do this work which he so much enjoyed. He was granted further time in which to complete his report, wishing to include in it a review of the proceedings of all the Grand Chapters which met before the date of our own session, and also a few words of farewell.

"That farewell we shall never hear. On Saturday afternoon, October 25, 1902, as he was walking from his house to his office, his great

heart, which had held large place for so wide and so varied interests, and for a multitude of devoted friends, suddenly ceased to beat, and he fell dead.

"What his death means to the writer cannot be told here, but many very many, in Maine and elsewhere, will understand of their own sad knowledge. His place in the Masonic Bodies of his native State, as leader, adviser, and friend to all, can never be filled.

"An active, upright, public-spirited citizen, a brilliant and untiring laborer in many fields, a thorough and patient investigator, a wise adviser, a generous helper, to him men in every walk of life instinctively turned, and found him unselfishly ready to meet every demand upon his time and strength; found a noble, sincere and faithful friend."

To the last paragraph we give our unqualified approval. From a personal acquaintance of many years, we are able to endorse the highest words of praise and are devoutly thankful to the Great Architect that so great a Mason has lived to illuminate and enrich his time. As a Masonic thinker and writer, he was second to none, and as a jurist he was *facile princeps*. What may hereafter be recognized as the American system of Masonic jurisprudence, owes to him what Rome owed to Augustus. He found it of wood, and left it of marble. Comp. Drummond believed thoroughly in the absolute organization and old ways of the Craft, yet recognizing the new relations in the great expansion of the modern time, he wrought to avoid collision,—to preserve and yet to meet the requirements of a growing, rushing age. On his monument may be truly and emphatically inscribed "Well done".

Between Comp. Drummond and some of our Pennsylvania Companions, some arguments have been carried on for years. The subject matters were chiefly in propositions advanced in this State, and as both sides were necessarily obliged to rely upon inferences the discussion continued. Our thoughts upon these matters were not always in accord with those of our distinguished Brother. Perhaps environment, perhaps local pride, confirmed our views. But the contention is ended now.

It will not be long before we shall rejoin our great Brother, where uncertainty is unknown.

In his review of Pennsylvania for 1901, Brother Drummond quotes with approbation from the address of M. E. Comp. Spencer:

"Comp. Spencer very forcibly and very eloquently shows that true progress in Masonry is made 'without sacrificing our specific character of unchangeableness;' for immutability is the watchword and boast of Freemasonry.

"We refer our Companions to his remarks in this regard and commend them to their serious attention."

In 1902 we are reviewed carefully and kindly, and then, as to us, his work was ended. May he rest in peace!

There are 56 Chapters in Maine, having a membership of 6974.

M. E. Comp. Edward D. Smith, Norway, Grand High Priest.

R. E. Comp. Stephen Berry, Portland, Grand Secretary.

MARYLAND.—1901.

A neat volume, with typographical execution which deserves commendation, presents the Proceedings of 1901. The Convocation was held Nov. 12th. and its number was one hundred and four. Comp. David C. Avery presided, being the M. E. Grand High Priest,—and seventeen Chapters were represented.

The address is marked by gratified sentiment because,

"We are in peace and good fellowship with the Masonic world. We have made decided and healthy growth in our membership. We have added one to the number of our constituent Chapters, with another knocking at our doors for admittance. The Grim Invader has not visited our official ranks; and really the only shadow that falls across our horizon, is the serious and protracted illness of our beloved Grand Secretary, who

for so many years has faithfully and intelligently served this Grand Body. May the Good Lord have him in His sacred keeping and speedily restore him to us again."

The Grand High Priest gave careful and faithful attention to his duties, notwithstanding a protracted illness, and his strong exhortation to his Companions was, to do their work seriously, and avoid "undue levity and unseemly by-play" in the conferring of degrees.

Comp. George L. McCahan, the Grand Secretary, being then seriously ill, resolutions of respect and affection were passed,—and better yet,—

"*Resolved,* That Companion George L. McCahan be, and he is hereby elected Secretary Emeritus of this Grand Chapter, with the usual annual salary."

The "Council of M. E. High Priests" held its usual session, —79th year. Eight were present for the ceremonial therein conferred.

The veteran and beloved Comp. Schultz is author of the Correspondence. No need, therefore, to say that it is worthy a careful reading. It is in compact form, about seventy pages, and the affairs of each Grand Chapter are carefully examined. Pennsylvania has its share. Our Proceedings are fully sifted and our doings receive suitable comment.

Of our new jewels for our Past Grand High Priests Comp. Schultz says, they "exhibit excellent taste and judgment in the selection."

Of our lamented associate, Comp. Africa, he says, "he was a prominent and useful citizen and an active, zealous and distinguished Mason."

To our present Grand King, Comp. J. Henry Williams, is extended "the cordial congratulations of the Royal Craft in Maryland."

M. E. Comp. Spencer's address is called "able and thoughtful, replete with wise suggesions and considerate counsel to the Craft."

For these kind expressions, our thanks.

Our good Companion Schultz is compelled to have the assistance of a reader and amanuensis, but the mental eye is clear and kindly, and the intellect unclouded. Cheerful in affliction, may he long remember the valuable labors and services he has given to the Craft.

Twenty-one Chapters,—membership 2051—a gain of ninety.

Comp. Charles Clark, Baltimore, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. John H. Miller, Baltimore, R. E. Grand Secretary.

MASSACHUSETTS.—1901.

Quarterly Convocation of March 12, 1901, June 11, September 10, and an Annual December 10, make up the regular record of that year. One special Convocation was held at Ayer, October 15, for the constitution of a Chapter. Over all meetings Comp. Warren B. Ellis presided as M. E. Grand High Priest.

Time appears to be well taken for due consideration. The Committee on Address of the Grand High Priest reported in March upon that which had been delivered in December, and nothing was disapproved. A suitable memorial was read upon our lamented Comp. Charles C. Dame,—and:

"At the close of its reading, the members standing, it was unanimously *Voted*, That it be accepted, adopted and spread upon the records."

A new constitution was carefully considered and adopted. From our standpoint its provisions appear to be suitable and excellent. A Chapter which had suffered loss by fire received

from Grand Chapter a donation of two hundred dollars. In June, they mourned the death of a Past Grand King, John Anson Lee,—and took measures to improve the Installation Ceremony. In September the deaths of four ex-Grand Officers were announced,—and a charter was granted to Bancroft Chapter at Ayer, which was constituted the following month. We note with approbation that a part of the Committee on Charters, visited the Chapter, before recommending the warrant.

In December the work was exemplified, and the usual Committee reports submitted for consideration. The auditing Committee found a cash balance of $4704.00,—and available assets in aggregate of $15499.00. The Grand High Priest delivered his address, reviewing the work of the year, and noting prosperity and increase in all parts. In conclusion, he says:

"I count myself fortunate in being permitted to have a part in these events, but find greater satisfaction in the thought that our Grand Chapter is occupying a position of assured stability and that its influence is making brighter and happier the lives of all who come within its reach. I give you my most earnest wish that its prosperity and usefulness may continue to grow with its increasing years."

After election and installation, the work for the year was closed.

The great similarity of these methods of proceeding, to our own, induces the reflection that the plans are indeed excellent, which leads so conspicuously to success in two great Grand Chapters.

The Grand Secretary, Comp. J. Gilman Waite, presents the Report on Correspondence. It is conceived in good judgment throughout and written in most fraternal manner. Pennsylvania has the kindest treatment, and liberal quotations are made from our Proceedings.

The fraternal statement made of our late Comp. Africa, should be read and remembered in Pennsylvania:

"As a reviewer of proceedings we shall ever cherish his kindness and fraternal courtesy towards Massachusetts."

For purposes of jurisdiction we do not divide our State into particular portions, and the quotation given relative thereto is quite correct. In practice, however, we may add, that applicants almost universally apply to the nearest Chapter.

We have perused this excellent report with much pleasure.

Seventy-six Chapters; 16557 members.

Comp. Samuel F. Hubbard, Boston, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. J. Gilman Waite, Boston, R. E. Grand Secretary.

MICHIGAN, 1902.

Fifty-fourth Annual Convocation held at Detroit, January 21 and 22, 1902, Comp. William F. Denfield, M. E. Grand High Priest, presiding. One hundred and thirty-two Chapters were represented.

The address states that the "first year of the new Century has been prosperous for the Royal Craft of Michigan." Peace and harmony prevail. The losses caused by death are feelingly announced. Among them a Past Grand High Priest, William L. Webber, had passed within the inner vail. Two Chapters were reported as constituted, and one started upon its career under dispensation.

Several decisions are reported which seem to have been carefully considered and they were approved by the Grand Chapter.

The Grand Lecturer's report is interesting, because it re-

cords many visits, and in a large majority the work was well done.

The Treasurer reported a balance of $4263.00, from which appropriations of $2462.00 were authorized. Several amendments to the Constitution were presented which lie over until another year. One provides for avoiding Christmas for stated meetings; another proposes to reduce non-affiliates, by a system of transfer, instead of dimits.

We are especially pleased with the report of the Grand Secretary, because it presents clearly the facts, for which we usually have to search,—and here they are:

"I am much pleased to be able to report that every Chapter has made returns and that every dollar of dues has been paid. The returns show that the Chapters have done more work and that the increase in membership in the jurisdiction has been greater than for many years.

"There have been 836 exalted; 92 affiliated; 33 restored; 224 have died; 122 dimitted; 167 suspended; 2 expelled, and 11 withdrawn. This makes a net increase of 435 in our membership, the total of which is now 14,410."

Our well known brother, Hugh McCurdy, being in California, sent a message of benediction, which received response both by wire and mail.

The Grand Council of High Priesthood held its forty-second Convocation and two Companions were introduced "and consecrated." Our good friend, Comp. D. Burnham Tracy, of Detroit, is the Grand Recorder of the body.

The Correspondence Report is a production of about sixty pages, apparently divided among the three members of the Committee. It is well written, but brief as to each Grand Chapter, with some few exceptions. Pennsylvania is not slighted; she receives about thirty lines of good print, for 1900,—seventeen of the lines being devoted to the description and presentation of our Past Grand High Priests' jewels.

Altogether the proceedings form an interesting book, which affords pleasure in perusal.

Comp. Chas. L. Stevens, Ypsilanti, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. Jefferson S. Conover, Coldwater, R. E. Grand Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI, 1902.

The Proceedings before us are those for 1902. Two or three years appear to be dropped from the proper connection, but why and how are not known.

The Fifty-fourth Annual Convocation of this Grand Chapter was held at Winona, February 26 and 27, last. The Grand Officers were present except, alas! one who had faithfully served as Grand Secretary for thirty years, and finished forever his earthly work. Comp. J. L. Power, had done so much and so well for Masonry that his name had become a household word to the Craft, and now at his death, we learn what we had every right to expect, that even the last summons found him with all his affairs in order.

Over this Convocation Comp. John S. Cobb presided as Grand High Priest. His address is brief, and presents his work during the year. He reports a good condition, one of harmony and " general well being." Under his administration three new Chapters began work under dispensation, and four dormant bodies re-organized.

The Grand Lecturer presents an interesting report, and one paragraph so accurately recalls experiences nearer home, that we commend its lesson to all our Deputies in Pennsylvania.

"I have exalted one hundred and thirty candidates, and am fully satisfied that this work has been of very little benefit to the Chapters. As

a rule the very first thing the Chapters want when the Grand Lecturer visits them is to have the degrees conferred—and you have to do it, too, or have a row. And just as soon as the work is over, the interest is gone and so are the members. The show is over and they are satisfied, and you can't get them back again. Consequently the visit of the Grand Lecturer has done them scarcely any good, and they know very little more than they did before he came. I believe the work should be exemplified, but am sure that it can be better done without candidates than with them. It is impossible to properly instruct when conferring degrees on candidates."

At the election, the eloquent Masonic scholar and jurist, Comp. Frederic Speed, was elected Grand Secretary, a choice which will prove of great value to his Grand Chapter.

The Grand Lecturer works for the joint account of Royal Arch and Cryptic Masonry, his salary and expenses being adjusted between them.

The sum of two hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated for a monument for the deceased Grand Secretary.

Comp. P. M. Savery presents the report on Correspondence, which numbers as his 23rd. It is, as might be expected, an excellent condensation of all proceedings and a digest of decisions and legislation. Pennsylvania (1900) has favorable notice. Our routine business is said to be "up to A. No. 1 standard." But the greater space is properly taken to present in full the memorial of our late beloved Companion Africa. He is styled "one of the brightest stars of the reportorial firmament," and we are gratified indeed at this kind estimate of our departed Brother. The eulogy as written by our Past Grand High Priest Tennis, is commended by Comp. Savery to the attention and remembrance of the Craft in Mississippi.

Our associate, Comp. Lyte has left a good impression, by his work last year. Without equalling his effort, we hope not to mar the record.

Sixty-nine Chapters. We looked in vain for the statement of aggregate membership,—The Grand Lecturer says "perhaps 2400."

Comp. George C. Myers, Holly Springs, Grand High Priest.

Comp. Frederic Speed, Vicksburg, Grand Secretary.

MISSOURI, 1902.

The Fifty-sixth Annual Convocation was held at the State Capitol, Jefferson City, April 23, 1902. There were present:

> "All the Grand Officers, thirteen Past Grand High Priests, twenty-five Past High Priests not representatives of Chapters, thirty-one Grand Representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions, together with eighty-one High Priests, fifty-four Kings and forty-eight Scribes, or their proxies, representing eighty-six of the ninety-eight Chapters holding charters from the Grand Chapter."

Over this assemblage of anointed, crowned and turbaned Companions, M. E. Comp. Thurston B. Duncan presided, and evidently with the skill and dignity befitting the occasion. His address tells of prosperity, and better yet, of harmony and good feeling. His decisions were few and satisfactory.

Two Past Grand High Priests of this jurisdiction, having finished their earthly labors, were suitably commemorated in these Proceedings,—where also are mentioned the distinguished dead of other States.

The Masonic Home was fully presented by reports from President and Superintendent, and the good accomplished is gratifying to every Mason, for it is indeed a noble work.

The Financial Condition of this Grand Chapter is one of strength, the balance in Treasury being $14885.73, and from it two thousand dollars were appropriated as a contribution

to the erection and maintaining a "Temple of Fraternity" at the coming St. Louis exposition. The pay roll of Grand Officers, Chairmen of Committees and of Delegates amounted to $2829.85.

A Historical Register is contemplated, on the card system. The Grand Secretary has been instructed to prepare suitable forms for acquiring the necessary information, and provision is made for compensation from each Chapter for each name and record complete. If the work be well done, it will become valuable indeed.

Our friend, William H. Mayo, R. E. Grand Secretary, is again the correspondent, this report being his twenty-third. It is chiefly a synopsis of the various proceedings. Pennsylvania for 1901 is well noticed, but is placed among the Grand Chapters "too late for alphabetical arrangement." Even so, we are in good company, having with us Alabama, Massachusetts, and others.

The Annual Address of M. E. Comp. Spencer is liberally used for quotation and it is stated that "Missouri for 1901 was fraternally reviewed." Surely that was the intention, and when the so-called Correspondence becomes a cause of irritation and displeasure, it had better be discontinued.

We feel gratified by noticing in these proceedings the name of a Past Grand High Prist, who has filled an honorable place in public life, M. E. Comp. Alex. M. Dockery. Surely it is a good thing, when men who have given time and effort to public service continue their interest in Freemasonry.

There are ninety-eight Chapters, having membership of 7938, a gain of 427.

Comp. John T. Ruffin, Clinton, Grand High Priest.
Comp. Wm. H. Mayo, St. Louis, Grand Secretary.

MONTANA, 1901.

Over date of April 1, 1902, the Grand Secretary, Comp. Hedges, explains the delay in publishing the Proceedings of September 17, 1901.

"Heretofore we have been immune from any kind of sickness, but we have proven an easy subject to the first onslaught of a bad attack of rheumatism. After many months of inability to do any work, we are glad to resume work at our accustomed desk."

We are all sorry that our esteemed Companion suffered from such painful disease. The writer knows something about it, and knows well how futile is any attempt at work, while the malady claims sway.

Over the Twelfth Annual Convocation Comp. W. E. Chamberlain presided as M. E. Grand High Priest.

The following curious record invites attention:

"Immediately following the opening a discussion arose as to the use of the seven-branch candlestick in opening on the Royal Arch Degree, and upon motion of Companion James H. Monteath (3) the subject was referred to the Jurisprudence Committee."

We find that the Committee reached the conclusion that the said candlestick was not a "lesser light," but only to be used in other connection. All of which is entirely new to a Pennsylvania Companion.

The address deals with current events and work of the year. Visits were made, and a dispensation granted for one new Chapter. No decisions were called for, "thereby strewing the official path with roses instead of thorns." This differs from most Grand Officers, who wish to signalize themselves by some decisions anyhow.

The report of the Grand Secretary is commendable, because

in it we find the facts we wish to know,—facts which in some proceedings cause unsatisfactory search. Of the Treasury, he says,

"While expenditures exceed receipts the past year on account of extra grants and expenses, yet the finances are not in a discouraging condition."

The Grand Scribe being absent,

"It was ordered by unanimous vote of Grand Chapter that the absence of R. E. Companion A. D. Macdonald was condoned and congratulations be sent to him on the addition to his family."

This appreciation of good citizenship was followed by a telegram from the Grand Secretary, to the fortunate Companion:

"Your absence is regretted, but condoned. You have been elected King and your wife is queen. Congratulations from Grand Chapter."

Pennsylvania is conservative, but would do the same thing if it had the chance.

By an amendment to the Constitution, the Grand High Priest was empowered to shorten the time for ballot on petitions, but such ballot must be at a regular meeting: also to allow more than one degree to be "conferred upon a candidate during the same evening."

An evening session was devoted to the exemplification of the Royal Arch degree. The Secretary says:

"It is worthy of note that no banquet followed, but instead an informal smoker."

The Grand Secretary is also Correspondent, and notwithstanding physical suffering makes an interesting and pleasing report. Strong and clear in his views, he is not intolerant of others. One could easily cover much space with interesting quotations from this report.

Our Grand Chapter is well presented. Why Montana was not included in our last report, we do not now know. We try to include all, but our Committee has not yet undertaken to review proceedings *not* received. Comp. Hedges kindly says:

"We feel each year that we are getting better acquainted with our Pennsylvania Companions, and the better we know them the better we like them."

And we imagine we are among those referred to in the following allusion to General Grand Chapter:

"We would give more for the adhesion of the three State Grand Chapters at home than for all the rest of the world."

Fifteen Chapters, membership 888, gain 92.

Comp. George F. Slack, Fort Keogh, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. Cornelius Hedges, Helena, R. E. Grand Secretary.

NEBRASKA, 1901.

The Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Nebraska, began its thirty-fifth annual convocation in Freemasons' Hall, Omaha, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, December 11th, A. I. 2431, A. D. 1901.

M. E. Comp. John S. Harman, Grand High Priest, presided and thirty-eight Chapters were represented.

The address is in usual form and narrates briefly "healthy growth and prosperous condition." The following reads and sounds just right:

"I am glad to be able to congratulate this Grand Chapter on the fact that I have not been called upon during my term of office for a dispensation to elect or install officers out of time. Nor have I been asked to issue a dispensation to confer degrees out of time."

Two dispensations were asked to form new Chapters, but

after cautious inquiry, neither was issued. The decisions were few and correct. The Grand Lecturer's report is interesting, showing twenty Chapters visited. He mentions possible absence from Convocations hereafter, and elsewhere in the Proceedings we learn with regret that health demands residence elsewhere.

Two Past Grand High Priests, James A. Tulleys and James Wassin Moore, are among those who have "laid down this earthly warfare" during the year.

"Our beloved Companions are dead, yet they live in every stone in the Masonic edifice of their adopted State, and their work is their enduring monument."

The Committee on Grievances had one case,—that of violated jurisdiction. They censured, but did no more.

Comp. Charles J. Phelps presents his tenth report on Correspondence. Like all his work, it is excellent and correct, and he manifests a carefully acquired knowledge of the proceedings reviewed. If we should attempt to quote the paragraphs which show his full comprehension of his work, it would require many pages. But it can be read with pleasure.

In reviewing Pennsylvania he quotes from the decisions and the address, and writes kindly of our lamanted Companion Africa.

Of the work of our committee, he says:

"The whole review is in accord with that true conservatism so pronounced and praiseworthy in Pennsylvania Freemasonry."

Fifty-four Chapters, 3032 members, a gain of 81.

M. E. Comp. James W. Maynard, Omaha, Grand High Priest.

M. E. Comp. Francis E. White, Plattsmouth, Grand Secretary.

NEVADA, 1902.

Twenty-ninth Annual Grand Convocation was held in Carson City, June 9, 1902.

The *gavel* was held by Comp. William Sutherland, Grand High Priest. Six Chapters were represented. His address is in usual form, and reports no decisions. The Finance Committee finding $442.00 in the Treasury, thought it unnecessary to "levy an assessment for the ensuing year."

An amendment to the Constitution was proposed, reducing fees for degrees from fifty dollars to thirty, but was lost.

Comp. A. D. Bird writes the Correspondence. It is complete yet brief. The following "boiling down" is under Pennsylvania:

"Quarterly, December 5. Grand Officers elected.
"Annual, December 27, 1901. Grand High Priest, Edward B. Spencer."

Quotations are liberally made from Grand High Priest Spencer's address, and also from the work of our Comp. Bates.

In his opening, we find the following, which we reproduce because it expresses exactly what we find from all the Proceedings:

"The review of proceedings this year, shows that all jurisdictions are prospering financially and in members. But very few decisions are called for. Grievance and appeal committees have had but little work. The tendency for dependent membership is strong all along the line. Chapters and Grand Chapters are aiding Masonic Homes, and we have no doubt the individual Companions are strengthening the work of charity."

Seven Chapters. Membership 309. Gain 5.

Comp. Francis D. King, Reno, M. E. Grand High Priest.

Comp. Chauncey N. Noteware, Carson City, R. E. Grand Secretary.

NEW JERSEY, 1902.

The Forty-sixth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of New Jersey was held in Trenton, May 14, 1902.

M. E. Comp. William H. Grosscup, Grand High Priest, presided, fourteen Past Grand High Priests were present, and thirty Chapters were represented. As usual M. E. Henry S. Haines, the Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, near the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, was present, and as is always the case, took a prominent part in the proceedings. Pennsylvania has no more faithful Representative than Comp. Haines.

Three draped chairs placed in the east of the Grand Chapter bore the names of lamented Grand Officers—"Park," "Goodwin" and "Wagoner." We will refer to the deaths of these distinguished Masons under the Grand High Priest's address.

The Grand Master of Masons of New Jersey, Comp. W. Holt Apgar, was a visitor and was received with the honors of Royal Arch Masonry, and accepted an invitation to the East.

Grand Officers were present from Virginia, New York and Delaware and "the courtesies and honors" of the Royal Craft were extended and congratulations exchanged.

A reception was accorded to the Grand Representatives. They were duly welcomed, invited to the Grand East and received the honors of Capitular Masonry. The response on behalf of the Grand Representatives was made by Comp. I. Layton Register.

The Grand High Priest began his address in the following language:

"Another year has passed and gone, and as we look back we see much for which our hearts should swell with gratitude to the Grand Artificer of the Universe, whose watchful care and kind providence has spared our lives and again permitted us to meet in this Forty-sixth Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Jersey, to which I bid you all a most hearty and fraternal welcome.

"As I look about me I see those whose wise counsels and whose love for principles and teachings of the Royal Craft in the years that are past and gone, again at their post of duty. I extend to you my warmest personal greeting, and trust that it may be God's will to spare your lives to continue this great and glorious work for years to come. Again I see those whose faces are comparatively new among us, to you we extend the hand of welcome, and may the principles and truths of Capitular Masonry, so well instilled in your hearts, ripen into a love and reverence for their teachings, that you may become bright lights in the Royal Craft.

"Let us one and all, Companions, not lose sight of the glorious heritage that has come to us from our fathers, the title of Royal Arch Masons, and let us keep faithfully the secrets of Capitular Masonry, bearing in mind the sacred trust imposed in us in the solemnities of the Royal Arch, whose antiquity can only be measured by the history of Craft Masonry, with which it is so intimately connected and so thoroughly interwoven in symbolism and tradition."

He paid the following tribute to Comp. William McKinley:

"But ever and anon has the dark cloud of sorrow crossed the path of man to obscure the bright sunlight of joy, and sadly we recall the news that flashed over the wires from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the North to the South, from the East to the West, the dire disaster that befell our beloved country at the hand of an assassin in the death of our revered President and Companion, William McKinley. No words of mine could adequately eulogize his memory, nor could anything be added to the beautiful tributes of respect that have been so universally expressed by the most eloquent members of our Fraternity throughout the land.

"'The summons came. His work was surely done,
From out the glass his sands of life had run.
The book was closed, yet every well writ page
Bore impress of the thrice divided gauge.

"'No more to mingle in life's joys or strife;
No more for him the working tools of life;
The pendant plumb, the level and the square,
Did silent witness to his virtues bear.

"'The gavel and the trowel, last of all
Which he from out his nerveless hands let fall,
Did guide in life his soul for mansions blest,
In that bright home of heavenly joy and rest.'"

The Grand Chapter was unfortunate during the preceding year in losing some of their most prominent members by death. First among these was the Deputy Grand High Priest, Comp. Noel R. Park, and the Grand High Priest spoke of him as follows:

"During the capitular year, just closing, the Angel of Death has entered the doorway of the sacred precincts of the Grand Chapter and claimed as his own our beloved Deputy Grand High Priest, Noel Robenson Park.

"'Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath;
And stars to set; but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, Oh Death.'

"During my temporary absence from this jurisdiction, having left the care of this Grand Chapter in the keeping of the Deputy Grand High Priest, feeling assured that in his watchful care and keeping all would be well, upon my return I found a telegram announcing his sudden death, on Sunday, December 8th, 1901. I was filled with sorrow and surprise, and I regretted exceedingly that not only his death but his funeral had both taken place during my absence, and while it is God's decree that every one shall die, and the Angel of Death is His Messenger to enforce His law, He steals upon us when we least expect Him and takes from our circle of friends those who seem to be in the full enjoyment of health. We humbly bow to the will of Him who doeth all things well, and invoke His aid to the end, that we may meet with our beloved Companion in the great beyond."

Others of their dead were Comps. William W. Goodwin and Henry C. Wagoner.

Comp. Goodwin was born April 13, 1833, and died Oc-

tober 6, 1901. He was elected Grand High Priest in 1859. He was also Grand Commander of Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of New Jersey in 1871, and in 1870 was made a Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the thirty-third degree.

Comp. Wagoner was born August 16, 1829, and died July 1, 1901. He took a great interest in Capitular Masonry and served as High Priest of Keystone Chapter, No. 25, (he was the first High Priest) from 1871 to 1875 inclusive, also in 1878 and '79, 1893 and '94, and in 1899 and 1900. He was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter in 1896.

The Grand High Priest reported a couple of visits to the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania:

"On June 6th, 1901, accompanied by Companion Edward Mills, Past Grand High Priest, I attended the Quarterly Communication of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania, held at the Masonic Temple in Philadelphia, and again on March 6th, 1902, accompanied by Companion Henry S. Haines, Past Grand High Priest, the Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania near this Grand Chapter, I paid a similar visit to that Grand Chapter, at both of which visits we were received with the most cordial and fraternal greetings."

The Grand High Priest reports his official acts but they are of interest principally to the Royal Arch Masons of New Jersey.

The Grand Treasurer reports a balance of $2,226.65 in his hands.

The Grand Trustees report $2,944.99 standing to the credit of the Grand Chapter in the "Real Estate, Safe Deposit, Trust and Investment Company" in Trenton.

The following complimentary notices in regard to one of their members and a Past Grand High Priest we print because he is a member of and well known in our Grand Lodge:

"The Committee on the Early History of Royal Arch Masonry in New

Jersey, particularly relating to the period antedating the formation of the present Grand Body, reported through their chairman, Companion I. Layton Register, who read a most interesting paper, eliciting the attention and thanks of the members of the Grand Chapter, and the Companion was unanimously requested to continue his researches among the quarries and report at the next annual convocation."

From the abstract of the returns made by the Grand Secretary we take the following figures:

"Exalted	307
Reinstated and affiliated	34
Dimitted	37
Died	50
Stricken from roll	2
Suspended	79
Number of members	3739"

In the list of Grand Secretaries, Grand Secretary Cary's name is spelled Carey. Comp. Edwards, spell it without an "e" next time.

The proceedings contain four fine "gravure" portraits as follows: M. E. Comp. Marcus Higginbotham, the oldest Past Grand High Priest; M. E. Comp. Frederick G. Wiese, Grand Treasurer; M. E. Comp. Charles L. Chovey, Past Grand High Priest, and M. E. Comp. Henry S. Haines, Past Grand High Priest and Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania near the Grand Chapter of New Jersey.

The Report on Foreign Correspondence is by M. E. Comp. Charles Belcher, and is a report of fifty Grand Jurisdictions and covers one hundred and fourteen pages.

Pennsylvania is given a little over three pages in a review of 1901.

He says Grand High Priest Spencer's address is a care-

fully prepared document and copies what he said of the conditions of peace, prosperity and harmony in our Chapters.

We also take the following from his report:

"The report on Correspondence is by the joint Committee of five. As usual it is an able and interesting work, occupies 170 pages, and covers a review of the proceedings of fifty-four jurisdictions. We sincerely regret to hear of the retirement of Companion Henderson, especially on account of ill health, and trust that a season of rest will ensure a return of old-time vigor and usefulness. Companion Jacobs takes exception to the use of the word 'team' in connection with the conferring of the R. A. degree, does not like the word 'triplets' or 'class,' and shows his good common sense by suggesting 'three candidates' as appropriate. We agree, but fear it approaches too near a fact to meet approval. New Jersey was assigned to Companion Joshua L. Lyte, who fraternally writes us up on four pages, quotes from the address of Companion Woolson, gives a resume of routine business, and does not forget our picture gallery."

Comp. Belcher closes his address as follows:

"A condition of prosperity seems to exist throughout the various jurisdictions, and the clear sunshine of harmony and peace brightens the prospects for the coming year."

He then states the Grand Chapters (twenty in all), that New Jersey's Representatives "failed to materialize and answer at roll-call" and asks them one question, "Why is it," and gives them the following good advice "Report or resign."

He then adds,

"Pleasant hours have been spent in this fraternal intercourse, and the result of our labors we commend to our readers for their information. To our co-laborers we extend a hearty greeting and thanks for courtesies extended."

Nelson Y. Dungan, of Somerville, was elected Grand High Priest and George B. Edwards was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW MEXICO, 1901.

The Fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Mexico was held in Albuquerque, October 23, 1901.

Eugene Cosgrove, Grand High Priest, presided and ten Chapters were represented.

He opened his address by extending to the members a cordial and fraternal welcome, saying they had again assembled to render an account of their work and to deliberate upon measures for the benefit and guidance of the Royal Craft. He added:

"Here we may also renew that friendly intercourse incident to the meeting of the Grand Chapter, and enjoy that satisfaction that comes to brethren who meet for the noble purpose of promoting measures for the welfare and prosperity of their fellow-man."

He pays a tribute to eight of the Companions of New Mexico, who had died during the year, and then has the following to say in regard to the death of President McKinley:

"On the death roll of other jurisdictions is the name of our distinguished Companion, William McKinley, President of the United States, who was stricken down by the ruthless hand of an assassin in the full vigor of life and at the summit of his earthly career. No words can adequately denounce such a terrible crime and sufficient punishment cannot be inflicted upon the villainous perpetrator."

The Grand High Priest writes of his own Grand Chapter, and says:

"A general review of the work in this Grand Chapter shows a slight increase, but not as much as could be desired. It is a matter of congratulation to note that the Chapters are in a healthy condition and the utmost harmony prevails throughout the jurisdiction.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"It is with much pleasure we note the hearty congratulation and wel-

come extended to us on our admission to the sisterhood of Grand Chapters and their kindly words of encouragement should stimulate us in our efforts to carry our work to the highest proficiency and place New Mexico prominently in the roll of Grand Chapters."

He gives an account of his official acts which are merely of local interest, and in closing regrets that he did not accomplish more for their Grand Chapter, and thanks the Companions for the high honor they conferred upon him and for their courteous treatment. He also says he is deeply indebted to Grand Secretary Keen for much able assistance in the discharge of his duties.

The balance in the hands of the Grand Treasurer in available cash is $620.04 and a Charity fund of $100.00, making a total of $720.04.

The Grand Secretary gives the following figures:

"Exalted	30
Admitted and reinstated	12
Died	8
Dimitted	13
Suspended	8
Net gain	13
Present membership	462"

The report of the Committee on the Grand High Priest's address approved of all the recommendations made by him excepting the purchasing of Grand Regalias, and are to be commended for their feelings in this matter whether their judgment is correct or not.

"We feel that the time has not yet arrived when Grand Regalias are of vital importance. During the next few years we well know that the local Chapters will permit this Grand Chapter to use their regalia and jewels, and until our Charity Fund becomes larger this matter can be postponed. We realize that in our early youth it is imperative that we form the nucleus of a fund for emergence that may arise in the future, and thus, warned by the sad experience of other Masonic bodies, avoid the unpleasant results of indiscreet and premature expenditure."

The Committee approved a recommendation, and the Grand Chapter adopted a resolution, paying the Grand Secretary a salary of one hundred dollars a year. So far his work has been a labor of love.

The report on correspondence is by W. H. Leamon and comprises five pages, three of which are devoted to the report of the Committee of the General Grand Chapter, recognizing them as a Grand Chapter.

He says in the following named States, (and Pennsylvania is among them) we are referred to in cordial terms by the Committees on Foreign Correspondence, but otherwise there is no notice taken of our existence, and adds:

"We have read all of the above Proceedings, but find nothing in them requiring notice here. No questions of any but local importance are under discussion, and we do not care enough for the honors of telling how little we know about Royal Arch Masonry to be willing to start any subjects for discussion."

L. H. Chamberlin was elected Grand High Priest and Alpheus A. Keen was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NEW YORK, 1902.

The One Hundred and Fifth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of New York, convened in the city of Albany, February 4, 1902.

M. E. J. Harris Balston, Grand High Priest, presided, all of his Grand Officers were present, a dozen Past Grand High Priests, and one hundred and eighty-five of the one hundred and ninety-two Subordinate Chapters were represented, the entire number of Grand Officers, Permanent Members and Representatives of Chapters being two hundred and eighty-nine.

Jacob M. Storer, the Representative of Pennsylvania's Grand Chapter, was present.

A steel engraving, a portrait of J. Harris Balston, Grand High Priest, adorns the volume as a frontispiece. Three hundred and fifteen pages are taken to record the proceedings and print the necessary reports, tables, forms, etc.

Grand High Priest Balston began his address as follows:

"Since last we met, another year has glided into the dim vista of the Forever Past, and now that a new year of our experience as votaries of the Capitular Rite of Masonry, is inaugurated at this time with appropriate and solemn ceremony, it is with sincere pleasure and gratification that I extend to each and every Companion present a warm fraternal hand, and a hearty, earnest and cordial welcome to this the One Hundred and Fifth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter.

"The past year has been fraught with many changes. We have seen our country happily and steadily recovering from the serious effects of a war with a foreign power, and from years of business depression. Peace has prevailed in the councils of the Nation and Prosperity abounds on every side. The fields of the husbandman have yielded an hundredfold and groaned beneath the weight of bounteous harvests. The marts of trade and commerce have been taxed to their very utmost and Heaven has smiled upon the labors of our people.

But let us turn the picture—alas! what a contrast. While we were all rejoicing in the happiness and prosperity of our beloved country, in a moment, without a warning of the dire disaster which was to overwhelm us, an assassin's shot rang out whose echoes were heard around the globe. We can never forget, nor ever banish from our memories, the dark clouds which enshrouded our land. From the piney forests of Maine to the sunny glades of Florida; from the frozen bosom of Alaska, the land of everlasting snows, to the golden sands of California, the land of the citron and the olive; from the roaring surf of the Atlantic to the gentle lullaby of the Pacific; from the North to the South, and from the East to the West, our people bowing to the will of an Omnipotent Creator, with saddened hearts and tearful eyes, tendered the last tribute of respect and love to the memory of our beloved and martyred President, Companion William McKinley. The drooping flags, the muffled drums, the measured tread, were seen and heard in every town and every hamlet; and with many millions of our fellow mourners, irrespective of creeds, political affiliations, or diverse nationalities, we joined in rendering that tribute of

respect to our departed Companion which his kindly heart and upright life had so surely deserved.

"'The summons came. His work was surely done,
From out the glass his sands of life had run.
The book was closed. Yet every well writ page
Bore impress of the thrice-divided gauge.

"'No more to mingle in life's joys or strife;
No more for him the working tools of life;
The pendant Plumb, the Level and the Square
Did silent witness to his virtues bear.

"'The Gavel and the Trowel, last of all
Which he from out his nerveless hand let fall,
Did guide in life his soul for mansions blest,
In that bright home of heavenly joy and rest.'"

The following graceful act of the Grand High Priest received the acknowledgment it deserved:

"Companion William McKinley, President of the United States, died at Buffalo, N. Y., September 14th, 1901. On receipt of the sad news I telegraphed as follows:

"'GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, *Private Secretary, White House, Washington, D. C.*:

"'Convey to Mrs. McKinley sincere sympathy of twenty-three thousand Royal Arch Masons in the State of New York on the untimely death of her beloved husband and our dear Companion.

"'J. HARRIS BALSTON,
"'*Grand High Priest.*'

"And in due time received this response:

"'Mrs. McKinley acknowledges with grateful appreciation the tender expressions of sympathy extended to her in her sorrow.
"'CANTON, Ohio, September, 1901.'"

The Grand High Priest pays a tribute to a large number of Companions, giving a short sketch of the lives of a number of Past High Priests who died during the year, and says that while the grim messenger death passed by the official ranks

of their Grand Chapter, a number of their Companions had been called from labor to eternal rest. He also gives a short sketch of a number of prominent Capitular Masons of other Jurisdictions.

We take the following extract from his address in regard to the death of the Queen:

"At the last convocation of the Grand Chapter, a resolution was adopted, tendering to his Majesty King Edward VII., and the Royal Family of England the sincere sympathy of its members for the great loss sustained in the death of mother and sovereign. This resolution was beautifully engrossed and elegantly bound in the form of an album, so that the testimonial was a very handsome contribution to the volume of correspondence that ensued in regard to the sad event of the death of Queen Victoria.

"The testimonial was duly forwarded and acknowledgment of its receipt came as follows:

"'UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND.

"'FREEMASONS' HALL, GREAT QUEEN STREET, LONDON, W. C.,

"'25th June, 1901.

"'*Dear Sir and Excellent Companion*:

"'I have received the commands of the King to ask you to be so good as to convey to the members of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the State of New York, His Majesty's grateful thanks for their kind and fraternal expressions of sympathy with the King and other members of the Royal Family in their great sorrow on the occasion of the irreparable loss sustained by the death of her late Majesty, Queen Victoria.

"'I have the honor to remain with great respect,

"'Yours fraternally,

"'E. LETCHWORTH,

"'*Grand Secretary.*

"'R. W. Brother:

"'CHRISTOPHER G. FOX,

"'*Grand Secretary Grand Chapter of New York.*'"

The Grand High Priest reported that no subject had been brought to his attention that required an official decision; that all questions had been decided by referring the questioner to the Constitution. He also reported the constitution of two new

Chapters and that he had issued dispensations for two more. Later in the session warrants were granted for the Chapters he had issued dispensations for.

During the year he visited twenty-six Chapters officially, and installed the officers in half a dozen of them.

The Grand High Priest is a believer in Grand Visitations, and has the following to say on this subject:

"There is no question in my mind, as to the great benefit derived by the Chapters that have had the privilege of receiving official visits from the Grand Officers.

"Many of the Companions in this large jurisdiction have never seen a Grand Officer; in fact, many Chapters have never had an official visitor within their Tabernacles since they were constituted. However willing the Grand High Priest may be, to visit every Chapter in the State, time and opportunity make this an impossibility, and I would suggest that some action be taken by the Grand Chapter toward the end that official visitors may be assigned to the various Chapters."

He concludes his address as follows:

"My grateful acknowledgements are due and are hereby tendered to all my associate officers, but particularly am I indebted to R. E. Christopher G. Fox, the Grand Secretary, whose uniform kindness, courtesy and constant help has been of great assistance in all matters of official work, and also to R. E. George McGown, who has so ably performed the duties incumbent upon him as Grand Lecturer.

"In conclusion I desire to extend to you all, my sincere thanks for the many kind words I have received from you, and for the many, many kind and courteous actions on your part toward myself. But for this assistance, freely tendered and thankfully received, the official road would indeed have been rough and rugged, but your kindly help has removed many an obstacle from my path, and made my journey one continuous course of happiness and pleasure."

The Grand Treasurer's Report showed a balance in his hands of $16,120.18.

We take the following figures from the report of the Grand Secretary:

"Exalted during the year		1970
Affiliated		143
Restored to membership		197
Total increase		2310
Dimitted	228	
Suspended for non-payment of dues	600	
Suspended for unmasonic conduct	1	
Expelled	2	
Died	386	
		1217
Net increase		1093
Present membership		23,289"

"As compared with a report of a like nature made last year, the foregoing recapitulation shows an increase of 306 in the number of exaltations, 6 dimissions, 116 suspensions, 1 expulsion and 32 deaths, and a decrease of 1 in the number of affiliations, and 7 of restorations.

"Adding the net gain of 1093 for the past year to the certified number of members of the date of December 27th, 1900, adding also 9 gained by the correction of Chapter Registries during the past year, gives 23,289 as the number of affiliated Royal Arch Masons in the jurisdiction on December 27th, 1901, a gain of 1102, as compared with last year's report. These figures include the number of Companions exalted and affiliated in the Chapters U. D.

"Of the 192 chartered Chapters making returns for the year 1901, 133 show an increased number of members, varying in degree, the greatest gain in any case having been 112; 50 reported a decreased number of members, also varying in degree, the largest loss in any case having been 52. In 8 Chapters the gain and loss of members were equal, and 1 reported neither gain nor loss.

"One hundred and seventy-five Chapters conferred all of the degrees, seven conferred a part of the series, and ten did no work, had no affiliations and made no restorations, generally losing ground.

"Of the present number of chartered Chapters (192) 40 have a membership of 50 or less; 71 from 50 to 100 members; 39 from 100 to 150; 14 from 150 to 200; 11 from 200 to 250; 4 from 250 to 300; 3 from 300 to 350; 5 from 350 to 400, and 2 from 400 to 450."

A committee was appointed to procure a testimonial for the retiring Grand High Priest.

The Grand Chaplain, Rev. James Byron Murray, delivered an address before the Grand Chapter on "The Purpose of Freemasonry." The Grand Chaplain's addresses before the Grand Chapter are one of the features of their meetings and we wish we could print this one in full, for it is particularly interesting.

They also print "An | Addı ess, | delivered before the | Grand Royal Arch Chaper | of the State of New-York, | at its Annual Communication in Albany, | February 4th, 1829, | By Rev. Com. Joseph Prentiss, A. M., | Rector of St. Luke's Church, Catskill, and | Trinity Church, Athens, | Catskill: | Printed by Faxon & Elliott. | 1829." This address is on the subject of the murder of Morgan and is also interesting. It seems strange at this day that such strong feelings could have been aroused as were in those anti-Masonic times.

The report on Correspondence is from the same "Chairman" that has been doing this work for many years, Comp. George J. Gardner, and his report comprises about one hundred and twenty-five pages, and although Comp. Gardner has passed the "three score and ten" allotted to man, his report is fully up to the standard of his former reports.

Pennsylvania is fraternally noticed in five pages.

Our Past Grand High Priest's Jewels are described, and also the purchase of the Jewels for the Past Grand High Priests.

He has the following to say of Comp. Tennis' tribute to the memory of Comp. Africa:

"At this session an eloquent and lengthy tribute of respect to the memory of the late M. W. J. Simpson Africa was presented by M. E. Comp. Edgar A. Tennis. Eloquent but feebly expresses the term—it is soul-inspiring—a beatific vision of the Great Beyond. Oh! how we wish we were privileged to impart it to our readers in its entirety, for we dare not mutilate by dissecting it."

He copies quite freely of Comp. Jacobs' address, and has the following to say of Comp. Spencer:

"The High Priest-elect was then installed, and, as is customary in that Grand Chapter, presented his inaugural address, in which he marks out the plan for future work, recounting the deeds of the past and moralizing on what the future o'ershadows. It is an able and eloquent paper, but our cast-iron bounds forbid us spreading it before our readers."

We take the following from Comp. Gardiner's "Conclusion:"

"Again we cast our eyes over the extended horizon of Capitular Masonry, and fail to find a cloud 'as large as a man's hand' to cause a shade of murmur or discontent over the bright prospects of the Royal Craft.

"Cases of grievances are like 'angels' visits, few and far between.' Occasionally a ripple may be seen, caused by an invasion of jurisdiction, but a financial plaster heals the wound.

"Few criticisms are expressed of rulings or legislative acts, and contestants have withdrawn from the battlefield, and have found 'that peace hath its victories no less than war.'

"On this point our co-laborer of Colorado says: 'Royal Arch Masonry is apparently walking in pleasant paths, has but few subjects of controversy, and those only of secondary importance, and is growing with a healthy growth.'

"But with all this prosperity Death has been busy in our ranks. Many of our co-laborers have passed over to 'that undiscovered country,' and several stand upon the verge ready to enter. Bodily infirmities of age, blindness, paralysis and other diseases to which flesh is heir, have attacked several members of the Guild, who have been faithful laborers in the varied branches of our Masonic system and are patiently awaiting the call 'to go up higher.' Among those who have already passed the white veil, and by presenting the signet of truth, have entered into the presence of the Supreme Grand Council are these:

"'Warren Laflin, of Wisconsin, after eighteen years' service; Horace H. Munson, of North Carolina, nine years' service; Thomas Hubbard Caswell, of California, from 1878 to 1899; J. L. Powers, of Mississippi, with thirty-two years' service, and Henry Clay Armstrong, of Alabama, all severe losses to their respective Grand Chapters.'

"The writer, far beyond the Scripture allotment of 'three score and ten,'

has suffered a loss by death of a companion by whose side he had traveled life's journey for nearly sixty years. The solemn thoughts evolved by these melancholy circumstances may in a measure have pervaded this report and cast a sombre shade over our usually cheerful writings; we trust, however, not sufficient to lessen the interest in the result of our labors."

Alfred A. Guthrie, of Albany, was elected Grand High Priest, and Christopher G. Fox, of Buffalo, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1902.

The M. E. Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina convened in its Fifty-fourth Annual Convocation, in Winston, June 10th, 1902.

De Witt E. Allen, Grand High Priest, presided, and all but three of his Grand Officers were present, five Past Grand High Priests and fifteen of the eighteen Chapters were represented.

H. C. Atkinson, of Enfield, the Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, was present.

A portrait of De Witt E. Allen, Grand High Priest, adorns the volume of proceedings as a frontispiece.

The Grand High Priest in opening his adress said that one year ago he was placed at the head of the Order in North Carolina, and he could conscientiously say he had done his best. He said also that they were assembled in annual convocation and the reports of the year just closed would show whether they were advancing or retrograding.

He reported the death of George B. Waterhouse, Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina. He served as Grand High Priest in the year 1865.

He restored the Charter of one Chapter that had been forfeited.

He says the following in regard to the condition of the Craft:

"I have no official reports from any of the Subordinate Chapters, but judging from what my own Chapter has done, and from what I hear from numbers of other Chapters throughout the State, I am encouraged to believe that we are increasing in numbers and interest. The reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Lecturer will give the figures."

He concludes his address as follows:

"It was a happy moment for me when you seated me in this chair as Grand High Priest, but it will be a happier one when I again take my place on the floor to work under the leadership of one more competent. The honor you conferred has been appreciated and my thanks are due you one and all for the co-operation you have extended me. The Grand Secretary I will ever hold in grateful remembrance. His good council and cheerful assistance have been invaluable.

"Companions, my task is about done, and I will cheerfully surrender the gavel of authority, which you placed in my hands a year ago, to my successor, and with it the assurance that I will at all times be ready to assist him in any way I can in upbuilding Royal Arch Masonry in North Carolina."

From the report of the Grand Secretary we take the following figures:

"Membership last year		767
Exalted	124	
Admitted	21	
Reinstated	7	
	——	152
		919
Dimitted	21	
Excluded for non-payment of dues	32	
Died	13	
	——	66
Present membership		853
Gain		86"

The Grand Treasurer reported a balance in his hands of $690.71.

The following action must certainly be commended for it is carrying out the principles of the Mark Degree in a practical manner:

"Past Grand High Priest Willard offered the following, which was adopted:

"'*Resolved,* That the Grand Council be directed to select from the Oxford Orphan Asylum a boy or girl, who shall be the child of a Mason, and that the child be sent to the Normal College at Greensboro, or the A. & M. College at Raleigh, as the ward of this Grand Chapter.

"'2nd. That the expenses of the said child be borne by the Grand Chapter, to an amount not exceeding One Hundred Dollars.'"

The following resolution, offered by Comp. James Southgate, was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That the Grand Chapter of New Mexico be recognized by this Grand Chapter and cordially received into the sisterhood of Grand Chapters, and that Grand Representatives be exchanged."

The Report on Correspondence is by Companion James Southgate and is his nineteenth report. It comprises about one hundred and fifteen pages, and our Grand Chapter has a notice of nearly three pages.

He says:

"The portraits of the Grand High Priest, M. E. Companion Edward B. Spencer, on the initial page, and R. E. Companion Charles Cary, in the body of the neat pamphlet, seem to be such 'speaking' likenesses that we are sure we should recognize these Companions 'on sight.'"

Of the address of Grand High Priest Spencer he says it is an interesting and able document, giving in clear and distinct language the workings of the Royal Craft in this great State.

He quotes a number of things from the Grand High Priest's address and among them is the following, which we want to set him right about:

"Information having reached me that Chapter No. 212 had balloted for and conferred the degrees upon three candidates, without having received

a favorable reply from the Grand Secretary, I issued an edict declaring the action of the Chapter null and void and directing that their names be stricken from the roll."

His comment is as follows:

"This is not usual, as we do not remember having seen it in any other proceedings. No Royal Arch Masons can be made, it seems, without the consent of the Grand Secretary. This is entirely new doctrine to us."

The names of all applicants are sent to the Grand Secretary by the Secretaries of Subordinate Chapters, and they are not permitted to ballot for them until they receive a reply from the Grand Secretary, which says he can find no objections on the records against the applicants. All the rejections, suspensions, expulsions, etc., are reported to the Grand Secretary, and he examines those records to see that rejected applicants cannot slip in another Chapter, or that applicants had not been suspended or expelled. Do you understand, Comp. Southgate?

He says of the Report on Correspondence:

"The Report on Correspondence, as for many years, is written by the five members of the committee, and a number of States for review is assigned to each. The entire report occupies 171 pages, and is an able and liberal review of fifty four Grand Jurisdictions, including North Carolina for 1901, by Companion Joshua L. Lyte, to which he gives three full pages. He gives the principal items of business transacted and quotes from the address of Grand High Priest Jack Norfleet his notice of the death of Past Grand High Priest Munson. He makes kindly mention of our report and quotes our conlcusion. This companion, like ourselves, discusses but little and gives what is done, thereby making history for future generations."

Comp. Southgate concludes his report as follows:

"We have concluded the journey through all the Grand Jurisdictions received up to this last moment of going to press, and we regret that Massachusetts still fails to put in an appearance. We find improvement and progress in the Capitular Rite more apparent than ever before, and

the list of Royal Arch Masons is steadily growing all over the country. It may be that to be a Templar now, one must hold membership in Lodge and Chapter, and many non-affiliates are renewing their allegiance to these lower bodies. This is well, for it is frequently the case that the Chapter is made a stepping-stone to the Commandery, and when infatuated with waving plume and glittering sword, all other orders fail to interest and are dropped. Let us, companions, stand by the Lodge and Chaper for the beauty and value of their magnificent ceremonies and tenets they inculcate, for they have raised us to a higher and better life and 'brought us by a way we know not, led us in paths we had not known. Darkness has been made light before us and crooked things straight.' To all we send greetings, and may the God of our fathers be our God, now and forever."

John C. Drewry, of Raleigh, was elected M. E. Grand High Priest, and James C. Munds was re-elected R. E. Grand Secretary.

OHIO, 1902.

The Eighty-sixth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Ohio, convened at Lima, on September 24, 1902.

The volume of proceedings comprises over three hundred and fifty pages, and a portrait of the Grand High Priest, M. E. Comp. Levi C. Goodale is printed as a frontispiece.

We printed last year their method of the receiving the Grand Chapter Officers and Members, and will not give it so full this year, but say they assembled at the Lima House, and were escorted to the Masonic Temple by Lima Chapter, No. 49, R. A. M., and a detachment of Shawnee Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar, headed by Dana's band. On arriving at the Temple the Subordinate Chapter was opened and the Grand Officers were welcomed. The Grand High Priest and his officers assumed their stations and after some preliminary business by the Grand Chapter it was opened by the Grand High Priest.

The Grand Officers were all present, eleven Past Grand High Priests and one hundred and forty-five Subordinate Chapters were represented. We fail to find the names of Pennsylvania's Representative to the Grand Chapter among the list of Grand Representatives present.

Grand High Priest Goodale opened his address as follows:

"It is a tender and truthful word, that word 'Companions;' it hath no less significance than 'Brethren'—it hath more. Brother may be estranged from brother, but the 'Ich Sodi'—the 'Man of my Choice'—is my companion. So, Companions, my heart leaps forward to meet you once more in sweet communion, and to give you details of the 'rough and rugged' journey of a year. I was glad when they said unto me, 'Let us go into the house of the Lord;' all the more do I rejoice, now, when I am soon to become an humble worshipper instead of one whose care it is to offer the sacrifice.

"The High Priest is busied with the details of the Temple work, but he who brings his offering to the altar only seeks, in adoration and praise, to lift himself toward the God whose altar he hath sought.

"By your free will I did become the ruler over you, and ruled and wrought my little span of time. By your good will another soon shall take the office I have filled, and do this work and run his little round of joy and bitterness as I have done. True hearts have helped me on; true hearts and loving souls have strengthened me; and, as I face you now, my mind turns back to sweet suggestion of your helping hands, and bids me give you in one breath a grateful greeting and *good-bye.*

"To him whom you shall choose to follow me, give faithful help as you have given me, and when he lays his Mitre down his heart shall compass all of you in love as mine does now."

The Grand High Priest made a number of decisions and from them we select the following. Some of them are in accord with the law in Pennsylvania and others are not:

"Held: The fact that payment for all the degrees is made at one time does not change the constitutional requirement for balloting. Each candidate for each degree must be ballotted for separately."

"Held: The proper heirs of a deceased Mason are entitled to the return of the money paid by him for such degrees as he paid for and failed through no fault of his to receive."

"Held: No objection, either verbal or written, is of any effect if made before the petition of a candidate is acted upon. In the case cited, Brother Z not having put his petition in the Chapter, the objection of Companion X was ineffective and need not have received attention."

"Held: A Companion of good standing in a Chapter dimitted from his Lodge and later endeavored to join another Lodge, but was unsuccessful, this Companion repeated his efforts to secure membership in a Lodge every six months; he, however, confined his efforts to the same Lodge.

"*Query*: Does his persistency in re-applying to the same Lodge vitiate his membership in the Chapter?

"*Answer*: No."

Under the head of "Reciprocal Jurisdiction" the Grand High Priest had the following to say:

"I desire to call your special attention to the following in reference to the Grand Chapter of Kentucky:

"'LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

"*Mr. Edwin Hagenbuch, Grand Secretary, Urbana, Ohio*:

"R. E. AND DEAR COMPANION,—In 1899 proceedings, page 16, the Grand Chapter of Kentucky adopted the following resolutions, and notice thereof was sent to the Grand Secretary of Ohio:

"'*Resolved*, That members of this Grand Jurisdiction may lawfully join by initiation or affiliation regular Chapters in adjoining States, under the same restrictions as to jurisdiction as apply between Chapters in this State.

"'2. This resolution shall not go into effect until the privileges have been granted the members of said adjoining State or States, and shall be operative only when the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of said State or States shall have officially notified this Grand Body that said privileges have been granted.'"

"'Kindly bring the matter to the attention of your Grand Chapter, and advise me what action has or may be taken in regard to it."

"'Fraternally thine,

(Signed) "'GRANT,

"'*Grand Secretary.*'"

"It seems to me eminently proper that the fraternal spirit manifested by the Grand Chapter of Kentucky should meet with a hearty response from this Grand body. The river which separates us from our sister jurisdiction can in no wise divide the fraternal feeling which makes us

one. Business and social ties, as well as fraternal bonds, unite us, and the general good of Capitular Masonry might under proper limitations be subserved by the official approval by this Grand Body of some arrangements similar to that suggested by the Companions of Kentucky.

"I therefore ask your careful consideration of this subject.

"If this is desirable as to Kentucky, it might not be amiss to apply the same rule to other States. I am not informed why this subject has not been brought to your attention at an earlier date, but leave to you such consideration of the subject as you in your wisdom deem to be for the best interests of the Fraternity."

This matter was referred to the Committee on Jurisdiction, and at the Second Day's Session their report (which was adopted), said that the Grand Secretary should reply that the Grand Chapter does not deem it expedient to enter into the proposed arrangement at this time, but assure the Grand Chapter of Kentucky that the Grand Chapter of Ohio will be ready at all times to extend courtesy to the Grand Chapter of Kentucky in the waiving of jurisdiction in individual cases.

We think the committee reported wisely in this matter. If the laws regulating this question were the same in all the States it might be different, but it would create confusion, because the laws are not alike. In some States, Pennsylvania is one of them, a candidate can make application to any Chapter in the State, but if the Chapter he makes application to, is not the nearest to his place of residence, in a straight line, then they must inquire of the Chapter nearest his residence if they have a Masonic objection to the Chapter acting on his petition. In some States, it is a question of convenience so far as the traveling facilities are concerned, (which by the way is the law of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania).

In his address he pays the following tribute to the Royal Arch:

"The Royal Arch is, perhaps, the most far-reaching in its lessons of Masonic degrees. It is to York Masonry what the Rose Croix is to the

Scottish Rite. It teaches the sublime lesson, "Know thyself." It shows that the true word is at the squared feet of the youngest entered apprentice in the northeast corner or at the head of the prostrate Master Builder. It tells us that 'God within us' is the true meaning of 'God with us'—that Immanuel is to be sought for by each one in his own heart, and will be there only after a revelation from the burning bush and much humiliation, sorrow and steadfastness of purpose in following it.

"That its lessons are fully understood I do not say, for the wisest can glean but little of their deep significance, but that little is a wealth of true philosophy.

"Masonry without the Chapter is a broken column, showing in all its parts a perfectness which proves the uncompleted work. The Blue Lodge is the Body of the column—its shaft strong and symmetrical; the Royal Arch Degree is its Chapter with lily work and wreathen work and fruitful pomegranates. What has gone before it, had wisdom to contrive and strength to support, it alone has beauty to adorn and complete the work.

"Our fathers may not have known this as fully as we do, but more than a hundred years ago Capitular Masonry came with the rifle and axe to what was then a howling wilderness. Crudely enough was it planted here—the little twig which has now become a burning bush, giving light and inspiration to many thousands who lead their flocks toward the mount of God. It has been the mother of great Masons and great Masonry in Ohio, and numbers now among its coming ones many worthy to be named among the mighty ones. There are gray heads in our ranks from whom wisdom has not departed, and time-worn hearts still loyal in their love and devout ministration at the time of sacrifice. Our incense burns continually both day and night, and if the High Priests are aged and infirm, young Levites are ever vigilant to feed the flame. Great ones may pass away, hoary heads may bow into eternal rest, but the fire fails not upon the altar, and regularly the morning and evening sacrifices are made. The old lessons are still taught by venerable lips, young hearts drink in the inspiration, so that the details of the work will be grasped by nervy hands when nerveless ones shall let them fall."

The Grand High Priest closed his address in the following language:

"It is a great glory to me that I have wrought with you; it will be more of glory and of joy if you shall still desire my services in some more humble station. The past has been very bright to me and gracious by your confidence and charity; that I may deserve both more in the

future than I ever have in the past, is now my fondest hope. Still I shall be glad when they say unto me, 'Let us go into the house of the Lord;' and when the Holy One shall send His messenger to me may He find me with the harness on, with a heart full of gratitude for the past and hope for the future; the present mingles smile and tear and bids me to say good-bye."

M. E. Comp. Goodale's address showed that he had put in a busy year and had worked hard for the Royal Craft of his State.

From the report of the Grand Treasurer we find the unexpended balance in the Treasury is $12,742.29.

The Secretary reports returns from every Chapter in the State, and says "the mistakes of Secretaries were fewer in number and replies to letters more prompt and satisfactory."

The number of exaltations for the year 1902 were one hundred and fifty-one more than the previous year.

We take the following figures from the Secretary's tabulated statement:

"Number of members July 31, 1901		17,187
Exalted		1,534
Admitted		211
Reinstated		249
Total		19,181
Died	263	
Withdrawn	223	
Suspended, non-payment dues	474	
Expelled	9	
Total deductions		969
Present membership, July 31, 1902		18,212
Net gain		1,025."

"This is sixty-six more than the great gain of last year."

It was ordered that the incoming Grand High Priest be

made a committee of one to purchase and present to the retiring Grand High Priest a Past Grand High Priest's jewel.

Two charters were granted for new Chapters.

Following the proceedings of the Grand Chapter proper, are the annual reports of the officers of the Masonic Home at Springfield, and the reports are very interesting.

The residents of the Home are as follows:

"Men	57
Women	31
Boys	24
Girls	24
Total	136"

Fourteen of the men and three of the women are over eighty years of age. The average ages are as follows: Men, 72; women, 72; boys, 12; girls, 11.

The Report of Correspondence is by Comp. S. Stacker Williams, and of course it is a good one even if he is so ill. (Companion Williams, we are better able to sympathize with you now, for we have just had the first sickness in our life that we can remember, and for over seven months have been confined to our room, but our physicians say that we are convalescent; as soon as the weather settles in the spring we can go out.) So Companion, you have our heartfelt sympathy and we hope that if you cannot get well again, that there may be no suffering.

Pennsylvania has a fraternal notice and he publishes a number of extracts from the address of the Grand High Priest. He writes of the Report on Correspondence being written by a committee of five Companions and says, "It is an able report, fully up to its predecessors.

Comp. Williams closes his report as follows:

"It is with mingled feelings of relief and regret that we lay aside the

finished work of this year's report; relief beause the task has been a laborious one on account of our infirmities, which daily strengthen their hold upon us; regret because the work, although difficult in our enfeebled condition, has held in it much of interest and pleasure.

"We place this report in your hands, asking your lenient judgment on its shortcomings, believing it to be our farewell effort in your behalf. We feel that, standing on the brink of the grave, that silent mystery between the known and the unknown, we have dropped from our feeble grasp the tools of our Craft, and with tearful eyes and yearning heart we extend our hands to you, our well-beloved Companions, in greeting and farewell, assuring you that our best and latest efforts shall be for the upholding of the glorious principles to which we are pledged.

"And yet, Companions, it is not farewell forever,
Beyond the sunset glows the morning's light,
And in that dawn the grief of parting never
Over eternal day shall cast the shades of night."

Nelson Williams, of Hamilton, was elected Grand High Priest and Edwin Hagenbuch, of Urbana, was re-elected Grand Secretary.

OREGON, 1902.

The Forty-second Annual Grand Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Oregon was opened in the city of Portland, June 9, 1902.

H. B. Thielson, Grand High Priest, presided, all but one of his Grand Officers was present, eleven Past Grand High Priests and twenty Subordinate Chapters were represented.

Grand High Priest Thielson began his address as follows:

"Our grateful thanks are due to Almighty God that we are again permitted to meet with ranks unbroken, with evidences of a magnificent prosperity about us, and nothing to mar the peace at home or abroad, but the lingering remnants of the fast-dying insurrection in our newly acquired territory across the broad Pacific. It is to be wished for, prayed for and worked for that we may so fulfill our whole duty in

these new fields that no stain may rest upon our national escutcheon, and the people whose welfare has been committed to our care may have reason to bless the day when the starry flag was first unfurled above them.

"Again we may congratulate ourselves that the year has been unattended by aught of ill to the craft, our relations with sister jurisdictions being most harmonious, no element of discord having arisen to disturb the peace that should and does exist among our own Chapters.

"While no member of this Grand Chapter has been summoned by the Angel of Death since we last met in this place, a number of our Companions have been called to pass the veils that divide time from eternity, to enter the presence of the Grand East to render their account, leaving here and there a gap in the ranks, with many to mourn the vacant places. It well behooves us, my Companions, to so live that when the summons comes to us to join the silent majority, our brethren and companions may feel that the world is better and brighter for our having lived in it, and our beloved fraternity is better and stronger because we have knelt at its altars and wielded its working tools.

"Let us not forget the duties we owe to those dependent ones who have been left behind by our departed companions, a sacred heritage to the fraternity, and let us discharge these duties to the uttermost."

Comp. Thielson paid a tribute to the dead of their own and other jurisdictions and then spoke of the death of McKinley, saying,

"In common with our entire fraternity, we have deeply mourned the death of our beloved companion, William McKinley, whose foul murder enshrouded our land in horror. I deemed it needless to notify you officially at the time when the sad fact filled your hearts to the exclusion of almost everything else, but I call upon you now to work with tongue, pen and ballot for the enactment of such laws as will drive every advocate of the vile principles of anarchy beyond the confines of civilization. Such beings have forfeited all right to the protection of the laws they endeavor to subvert. Let not the sad lesson of his most dastardly assassination be lost."

A dispensation was issued for a new Chapter at Woodburn, and as it had not been issued very long before the time of the Convocation, the Grand High Priest recommended that they be permitted to work under dispensation for another

year before a Charter was issued to them. This matter was referred to the Committee on Charters and Dispensations and on a resolution presented by the committee and adopted by the Grand Chapter the recommendations of the Grand High Priest were agreed to.

He also reported that while on a business trip to Buffalo and New York City he had requested the Deputy Grand High Priest, R. E. Comp. W. A. Cleland, to attend to the duties of his office during his absence, which he says "he did with his usual ability."

The Grand High Priest said the year in their Jurisdiction had been one of general prosperity, although he says some of the Chapters do not display the enthusiasm which should exist.

He closed his address in the following language:

"The work of our last annual convocation was accomplished in one day, and while I acknowledge it to be well to expedite business, I doubt if it be advisable to follow this precedent. We come together but once a year, and surely we can find matters of interest to consider beyond the mere election and installation of officers.

"I desire to express my hearty thanks to our very competent and obliging Grand Secretary, whose willingness to work makes it a pleasure to allow him to do it. I presume this is the reason why a number of the Secretaries of our Chapters delay sending in their reports until the eleventh hour, greatly increasing his work, and making it impossible to get out the statistics in time for use in preparing the grand officers' reports.

"And now, my companions, we are again ready to lay another course upon our mystic temple. Let us see to it that each stone is of good material, without flaw, and of such exquisite workmanship as to easily pass the overseer's inspection."

The Grand Treasurer reported a balance on hand of $2,188.78.

We take the following figures from the Grand Secretary's report:

"Chapters in the jurisdiction	25
Members in good standing	1,628
Exalted during the year	152
Admitted during the year	25
Reinstated	0
Stricken from the roll	18
Suspended	1
Expelled	0
Dimitted	14
Died	25
Rejected	12
Relieved from dues	42
Gain during the year	119"

As a frontispiece of the proceedings they have a portrait of H. B. Thielson, Grand High Priest, 1901-1902, and at different places in the proceedings are portraits of the following Past Grand High Priests, who served as Grand High Priests, the years as indicated by the figures after their names: Ferdinand N. Shurtleff, 1884-1885; James Knox Weatherford, 1885-1886; Wallace Baldwin, 1886-1887; Thomas McF. Patton, 1888-1889; R. F. Gibons, 1887-1888; Donald Mackay, 1889-1890; Jay Tuttle, 1891-1892.

The Report on Correspondence is by J. M. Hodson and takes one hundred and twenty pages, and our State is reviewed in a very fraternal manner.

During the session, by the way, the following resolution, presented by the Committee on Correspondence, was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Oregon neglected to officially recognize the Grand Chapter of New Mexico at the time of its organization; therefore,

"*Resolved,* That we recognize the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Mexico, and cordially welcome it to the fraternal circle of Grand Chapter."

Companion Hodson has the following to say as a beginning of his report:

"As the faithful sojourners of the olden time were presumed to

observe and preserve those articles which presented the appearance of the curious or valuable, so we in our researches among the doings of the various Grand Royal Arch jurisdictions have endeavored to bring to your notice the best specimens discovered. It is a time of 'piping peace;' Grievance Committees are almost entirely out of a job, and they who best work and best agree are to the fore."

In his review of Pennsylvania he says:

"The proceedings are for the year, including the quarterlies, and the frontispiece is a view of Corinthian Hall, in their Masonic Temple, closely followed by an elegant steel engraving of M. E. Companion Edward B. Spencer, Grand High Priest; while further along in the book another fine specimen of the City of Brotherly Love is shown in the portrait of Companion Charles Cary, M. E. Grand Secretary. In artistic work this Grand Chapter certainly equals any and excels the majority."

In speaking of our meetings he says, "everything moves like clock work, with as little friction as any grand jurisdiction we read after."

He writes of the correspondence report as follows:

"The report on correspondence shows that the full committee of five had their pens in it. Of course it is a good report, and considering that five minds direct its expression, they hang together nicely. Oregon for 1901 falls to the courteous care of Companion Joshua Lyte."

We give his closing remarks in full:

"Our annual tour is completed. At a few stations there were no signal lights displayed, hence we did not stop to check up the agents; but if we pass their way again we shall give them special attention, yet hope to find no defaulters. The accounts investigated balance nicely, and there is not an embezzler on the list. For ten successive years we have swung around the Capitular circle and brought up our discoveries for inspection; and again the monotony of harmony exists. Works of charity and pure beneficence abound, and everywhere we hear the words, 'Good cheer.'"

"Companions, it is now up to you. We should be highly gratified to have you all read this report. We have done our best to secure the most interesting facts contained in the history of the year, and the real value of the report depends upon the use you make of it. If you

gather all the items carefully, we know you will never regret it, and we trust that in all points where it falls below the highest standard you will exercise the greatest of Masonic virtues toward the writer."

Comp. W. A. Cleland, of Portland, was elected Grand High Priest and James F. Robinson was re-elected Grand Secretary.

QUEBEC, 1902.

The M. E. Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec held their Twenty-fifth Annual Grand Convocation in Montreal, January 28, 1902.

M. E. Comp. George O. Stanton, Grand 1st Prin. Z., presided; all of his Grand Officers were present excepting two, and eight Past Grand Z.'s.

R. E. Comp. A. A. Stevenson, the Grand Representative of the Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania, answered to his name at roll call.

Grand 1st Prin. Z. Stanton referred to the fact of the Convocation being the twenty-fifth in the following language:

"I extend to you a hearty and fraternal welcome to this, the Twenty-fifth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, whither you have been summoned to legislate upon such matters as the interests of Capitular Masonry in this jurisdiction may appear to require.

"Having completed twenty-five years of our existence as a Grand Chapter, it is but natural that we should note this epoch in the history of Royal Arch Masonry in this Province, and also place on record our grateful tribute to the able management and loving devotion of those who controlled the affairs of our Grand Chapter from time to time during the past quarter of a century, and who successfully met and overcame the trials incident to our establishment as a Grand Body, leaving for us the less arduous task and more pleasing duty of considering how best we may advance the principles and the interests of the Craft. When we consider the progress made, our present position, the encouraging and hopeful outlook for the future, we have indeed much to be thankful for."

He spoke of the message of condolence sent to his Majesty the King on the death of Queen Victoria, and the reply received and then said we

"Note with much pleasure that His Majesty the King, on retiring from the position of Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, a position which he held for twenty-six years, was graciously pleased to accept the position of 'Protector of the Craft.' It is gratifying to know that his mantle has fallen upon one well known in this Province, H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, who resided in Montreal for some years as an officer in the Rifle Brigade, and who, by virtue of his office as Grand Master, is also Grand Z. of the Grand Chapter of England."

The Grand 1st Prin Z. paid the following tribute to President McKinley:

"It was with deep and heartfelt sorrow that we, as Members and Companions of a great and world-wide Brotherhood, learned of the inexpressibly sad and mournful news of the death, on the 14th of September, 1901, of the late President of the United States, the chief magistrate of a people to whom we are so closely attached by many ties of affection and esteem as well as of commercial and international interest.

"The late Companion William McKinley was a worthy and beloved member of the Royal Craft, and we extend to our Brethren and Companions, as well as to the bereaved widow and the people of the United States, our deep and sincere sympathy with them in the calamity which deprived them of their Chief Ruler . A mighty nation mourned, and the world bowed the head in sympathetic grief. 'May God guide the nation, and lead others to follow the high example of the noble life set by him whose death we mourn.'"

He made a number of visitations to subordinate Chapters and reported each visitation, saying in conclusion,

"I have, perhaps, reported rather fully with regard to my Official Visits, but I felt a desire to place on record my appreciation of the efforts put forth by the Officers and Companions of the several Chapters that I had the opportunity and the privilege of visiting, and to give well deserved credit for, and testimony to, good and true work done."

He thanks M. E. Comp. Will. H. Whyte, G. Scribe E. (Secretary), for his

"Assistance, for the goodly advice which his experience enabled him to give, and for his hearty co-operation at all times, which helped so much to make the duties of my office not only light, but pleasant."

From the returns of the Subordinate Chapters we take the following:

"Number of Chapters	10
Number members, 1901	590
Received, affiliated and restored	85
Died	12
Withdrawn and suspended	16
Number of members, 1902	644
Gain	54"

The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $835.25.

The sum of $125.00 was appropriated to purchase collars and jewels for the use of the officers of the Grand Chapter.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is by M. E. Comp. E. T. D. Chambers, who is by no means a new hand at this work, and his report is very interesting.

He starts out by saying:

"Nothing of striking importance has marked the history of the Royal Craft during the past year, to call for special notice in this place. Consequently, without further introduction, the reviews of the volumes of proceedings from the various Grand Chapters with which we are on terms of fraternal correspondence, are appended hereto, in the customary alphabetical order."

His review comprises 68 pages and Pennsylvania is given five and one half pages for 1900, and his comments are kind and fraternal, but it seems almost like ancient history to write or comment on matter nearly three years old.

M. E. Comp. G. O. Stanton, of Montreal, was re-elected Grand Z., and M. E. Comp. Will. H. Whyte, of Montreal, was re-elected Grand Scribe E.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Ninetieth Annual Convocation of the Most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter, of South Carolina was held at Charleston on Tuesday, February 12th, 1901, and was opened by the Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Companion John R. Bellinger.

Representatives from six other Grand Jurisdictions were fraternally welcomed. Pennsylvania did not appear to be represented among the number. On motion it was resolved that all Royal Arch Masons in good standing be admitted to seats in this Grand Convocation.

The opening address of the Grand High Priest was eloquent with the spirit of zeal for the craft and reverence for the great I AM. The deaths of Rev. Companion S. P. H. Elwell, who held the office of Chaplain of the Grand Chapter, and of Past Grand High Priest, Frank Turner Wilhite, were announced in fitting and complimentary terms.

In reporting the appointment of Grand Representatives near other Grand Chapters it was stated that the present law required these companions to be recommissioned for three years and it was suggested that the law be changed so as to commission them during the pleasure of the Grand High Priest, subject to the provision that they shall be removed if they fail to attend two consecutive Grand Convocations, except for cause satisfactory to the Grand High Priest. The usual dispensations to elect and install officers were announced. The Grand High Priest referred to a calamity well-known to the Companions present (the loss of his son) which had befallen him, and utterly unfitted him for all matters of business early in his term of office, which had therefore prevented him from visiting more than two Chapters. He spoke in especial commendation of the Chapter at Beau-

fort and the manner in which it had conferred the Royal Arch Degree.

Only two official decisions were made during the year, which, on recommendation of the Committee on Jurisdiction, were concurred in by the Grand Chapter.

The Report of the Grand Secretary showed twenty Chapters in the Jurisdiction with a present membership of 710. The Grand Treasurer's books showed a balance on hand of $938.48.

On recommendation of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence it was resolved,

"That the commissions of our Representatives near other Grand Chapters continue during the pleasure of our Grand High Priest, subject to the provision that they be revoked wherever representatives fail to attend two consecutive Annual Convocations of their respective Grand Chapters, except for cause satisfactory to our Grand High Priest."

At the Grand Convocation of High Priests of South Carolina held in the evening, four companions were elected, regularly anointed, consecrated and set apart to the Holy Order of High Priesthood in Royal Arch Masonry.

The Report on Correspondence is prepared by Companion J. T. Barron in 77 pages. Companion Barron has made some valuable and interesting comments upon the various proceedings of the Grand Chapters, including Pennsylvania, to which he devotes two pages, reviewing, however, the proceedings of 1899. He says:

"This Grand Chapter is so far out of touch with us in many matters, that we will refer to one or two matters for interest and not guidance."

Upon this we would simply make the comment that it is good and pleasant to know what our Companions elsewhere

are doing, and the way in which they are working, and that we may all cultivate the genuine spirit of fraternal love and affection, having our hearts closely knit together, even though we may not see "eye to eye" in matters of ritualistic detail. And, after all, Companions, the greatest of all things is Charity.

John R. Bellinger, M. E. Grand High Priest.
Jacob T. Barron, R. E. Grand Secretary.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1889-1902.

Thirteenth Annual, Huron, June 12, 1902.
Chapters, 36; members, 1723; increase, 114.
M. E. Samuel J. Moore, Grand High Priest.
R. E. Geo. A. Pettigrew, Grand Secretary.
Chapters represented, 23.
Assets, $1,309.74. Gain over last June, $181.68.

A handsomely printed and bound record of upwards of 150 pages, with a fine half tone of the new Past Grand High Priest, Samuel T. Moore, in the front, and, on separate memorial pages, one of William McKinley, with emblematic border, and the quotation, "It is God's way; His will be done, not ours," and "In Loving Remembrance," one of Theodore Sutton Parvin, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Iowa, we hail and prize this beautiful exchange.

Grand Chapter was opened in Ample Form.

The routine of business reads smoothly. Among the Grand Representatives present we did not find that of Companion Geo. H. Rathman for Pennsylvania.

The address of the Grand High Priest was clear, earnest and helpful. Seventeen Companions of the State passed to

their reward, of whom a tender word was spoken, together with a fitting reference to the death of our Companion, William McKinley. He was pleased to report that "no dispensations had been called for to ballot on candidates or confer degrees out of time, or for any purpose not clearly the prerogative of the Grand High Priest to grant."

Companion Benj. F. Ives, Grand Lecturer, reported his work, covering visitations and instructions in ritualistic work. Some innovations were found "tending to lower the standard of the exalted and impressive lessons of the Most Sublime degree, the Royal Arch," which he reprehended, and to which we say, Amen.

We extract from Report of Committee on Obituary:

"Our beloved and revered Foster Father, Theodore S. Parvin, meets no more with the Companions of earth. His work, we hope, has been found good, true and square—just such work as is wanted for the building of the glorious temple of the universe. With our Sister Jurisdiction of Iowa, with the sorrowing relatives, we gather at his resting place in spirit, and there pour out our grief. We honor his memory."

"With our Sister Jurisdiction of Ohio, we join in honoring our illustrious Companion, William McKinley. * * * His virtues we set before the Craft as an example. With our brethren in Ohio, with his loving, devoted wife, we join in mourning his loss."

The Committee on Ritual concurred in the recommendations of the Grand Lecturer, especially in deprecating anything calculated to detract from the solemnity of the work. It was also advised that Candidates before receiving the R. A. Degree, pass an examination in the preceding degrees, and that the lectures prepared by the Grand Lecturer of Wisconsin, be the basis of such examinations.

Deadwood was selected as next place of meeting of Grand Chapter, on June 11, 1903.

A resolution of kindly greeting was passed to be sent to venerable Companion, R. E. John H. Babcock, who has long and faithfully served Grand Chapter as Grand Chaplain.

Companion L. G. Levoy, in 83 pages, reviews the proceedings of 47 Grand Chapters. His comments are terse, tending to instruct, and evidently imbued with the spirit of charity. He congratulates the craft on the splendid showing made during the year, and holds sanguine hopes of continued prosperity in the future.

We note with pleasure the quaint, pictorial heading for each Jurisdiction, the result of thoughtful, artistic work, and in many cases, with a happy symbolism.

We accept, with thanks, the welcome extended to the new members of the Pennsylvania Correspondence Committee. Companion Levoy says it is a source of wonder that five separate writers should agree so well in their views and reviews and does not remember ever noticing a conflict of opinion during the years it has been his privilege to view this joint production.

This is, indeed, pleasant praise for our predecessors; so may it always be.

Edwin S. Ames, Hot Springs, M. E., G. H. P.
Geo. A. Pettigrew, Flandreau, R. E. Grand Secretary.

TENNESSEE.

The Seventy-third Annual Convocation of the most excellent Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of the State of Tennessee, was held in Nashville, beginning January 27th, 1902, Most Excellent Grand High Priest Wm. S. Findlay, presiding. Sixty-one Chapters had representatives present.

The Most Excellent Grand High Priest announced the standing committees and then proceeded with his address, announcing that peace and quiet prevailed throughout the Jurisdiction, with a commendable increase of interest in Capitular Masonry. Three honored Past Grand Officers died during the year: Past Grand High Priest William S. Matthews, Past Deputy Grand High Priest Jefferson C. Cawood, and Past Grand High Priest Joseph H. Bullock. Companions A. S. Myers, H. H. Ingersoll and Martin Ball were appointed a special committee to prepare suitable memorials concerning these departed Companions.

Dispensations were granted to elect and install officers to fill vacancies in the position of Captain of the Host, Treasurer and Sentinel; to elect and install officers out of town; to a Chapter which failed to meet at the regular time on account of extreme cold weather; to elect and install officers at their next stated convocation and to another Chapter for the same purpose on account of failure to meet by reason of a fire in the town.

A number of commissions were issued to representatives near other Grand Chapters and we note that Companion H. H. Ingersoll, the able Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, was appointed as representative of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina in place of J. C. Cawood, deceased.

DECISIONS.

"1. A Brother received the Past Master's Degree in an Assembly of Past Masters in Nashville, has been elected to receive the Chapter Degrees. Must he take Past Master's Degree in Chapter and pay for same?

"Ans. Yes—we cannot recognize any other Degree than the one conferred by the Chapter.

"2. A Chapter holds its regular Convocation in December and elects officers, but for want of time fails to install the same and calls off to next day for that purpose. They meet as agreed—but there are

only eight members present—not a quorum. The retiring High Priest, after consultation, proceeeds to install the officers with less than a quorum. Is the installation legal?

"Ans. No.

"This is the substance of the question and answer referred to me. It has called forth some objection to my ruling, and I herewith submit the correspondence for the consideration of the Grand Chapter."

The report of official visitations is exceedingly interesting, showing much diligence on the part of the Grand High Priest, and faithfulness and loyalty on the part of the Subordinate Chapters visited. In closing his address the Grand High Priest called attention to the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, and recommended the Chapters to contribute liberally to its endowment fund, invoking a blessing upon all of the Companions and praying that when life's warfare was ended, they might all meet again.

". . . . Beyond the clouds,
Beyond the stars—beyond this passing scene,
Where change shall cease and time shall be no more."

The following resolution in the matter of Jurisdiction was adopted:

"*Resolved,* That this Grand Chapter freely concedes to Chapters in States adjoining ours the privilege of receiving petitions, and conferring the Chapter degrees upon citizens of Tennessee, whose residence shall be nearer to such Chapters than to any Chapter in Tennessee; *Provided,* Such Chapters are chartered by a Grand Chapter with which we are in correspondence; *Provided, also,* That the same privileges are extended to the Chapters of this State by said Jurisdiction."

The Committee on Jurisprudence approved the Grand High Priest's dispensations and decisions and recommended the donation of $300.00 to the endowment fund of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, which recommendation was adopted. The per capita tax of sixty cents was re-adopted.

"On Monday evening, January 27, 1902, at 8 o'clock, Cumberland Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., met in called convocation for the purpose of exemplifying the Royal Arch Degree under the auspices of the Grand Chapter, upon three actual candidates."

On the 28th day of January, 1902, the thirty-eighth annual convocation of the order of High Priesthood was held and twenty Companions, attested as having been elected to preside as High Priests over their respective Chapters, were "balloted for, elected, anointed, consecrated and set apart to the Holy Office of High Priesthood."

The By-laws of the Grand Chapter are printed and provide, among other things, that one representative from each Subordinate Chapter shall be paid by the Grand Treasurer, the sum of $2.00 per day for actual attendance upon the meetings of the Grand Chapter and five cents per mile traveled one way.

Companion Ingersoll makes his 8th annual Report on Correspondence. He makes a new departure by omitting the routine proceedings. In justification Companion Ingersoll says:

"In all the American Grand Chapters there occur every year substantially the same routine proceedings. At the appointed time the Companions having assembled, the roll is called; and a constitutional representation being found present, the Grand Chapter is opened in ample form, sometimes with and sometimes without a report from the Committee on Credentials. Then the Grand High Priest delivers his Address, either before or after announcing the committees for the Convocation; but usually some perfunctory Companion has before this moved that the reading of the Minutes of the last Convocation be dispensed with, inasmuch as they have been printed and distributed and read by all the members many months before. Then the Address is referred to the appropriate committee or commitees (for the fashion varies in divers Jurisdictions), and then the recess is taken. Then follow the reports of the committees and the action of the Grand Body upon them, the submission of resolutions sometimes preceding and sometimes following this, and

the reference thereof to the appropriate committees and their subsequent report upon these and the action of the Grand Chapter thereon. By this time the Companions are ready for the election, and it is held with the usual result of 'pushing the line along' one step. If the Grand Chaplain or the Grand Orator is slated for an Address, it commonly occurs just before or just after the election. The report of the Memorial Committee also usually evokes some spontaneous, or possibly prepared, tribute to the memory of the departed; and then comes also the presentation Address of the jewels or mementos, and then the installation; and the work being ended, the Grand Chapter is closed.

"The repetition of this story in each Jurisdiction under each head of this report is surely a vain thing, without either pleasure or profit; and so, Companions, I am confident of your approval of my resolution to avoid it. Not so, however, with the ever-watchful and jealous correspondent. The result of this will be that to many Jurisdictions less than a page will be given; for,omitting the routine, there will not remain sufficient matter to cover a page; and when less than a page is given, the correspondent in that State complains.

"However, at the risk, though without the intention, of giving offense, it will be assumed this year that you are familiar with the routine matters of a Grand Chapter, and only those matters of proceeding will be noticed which seem to be of special merit or out of the regular groove, present some new phase, or are remarkable for their peculiarity. That this will result in making reports on some Jurisdictions very brief, and, perhaps, on others quite long, is but a necessary consequence. Some Jurisdictions habitually have interesting Reports, which command attention and invite criticism or approval; others very rarely command attention or furnish interesting subjects for comment. Sometimes, however, the usually placid sea of the Report from these Jurisdictions gets in motion and displays the rolling billows, the stormy whitecaps, or the dashing breakers; and then our notice lengthens and the heart of the Correspondent is rejoiced. What shall be the consequence of this experiment, let time and chance determine. Having passed into the veteran stage, your Correspondent feels sufficiently hardened to accept the consequences. And so here goes for the old head of the class, Alabama."

Then follows a most admirably condensed review of the proceedings of the various Grand Chapters. Under Pennsylvania, we have two pages, complimenting the appearance of the pamphlet with its "Sartain steel engraving of our stal-

wart Companion of the Guild, Matthias H. Henderson," referring to the "beautiful tribute to the memory of the departed J. Simpson Africa;" quoting some sentences from the address of the new Grand High Priest, Edward B. Spencer, saying:

"Who can deny the truth of them, and who would if he could, for the faith in those statements is a mine of satisfaction to the 'Keystone' members of the Royal Arch?"

Referring to the use of substitutes, he says:

"Companion Henderson, in the Report on Correspondence, gives proof of the perfection (?) of their work with the following able argument for ignoring one of the old landmarks:

"The Grand Chapter of Pennsylvania has never taken any action on the subject that we know of, but from time beyond memory their use has been permitted and is permitted to-day. The convenience of the candidate is thereby consulted, and the work of the Chapter is forwarded and promoted. The substitute is to all intents and purposes a candidate. He is prepared exactly as he was when he was exalted himself; he makes the same responses and goes through the same ceremonies. Nothing is changed; there are no additions or omissions; and a visitor to the Chapter could not distinguish between the substitute and the candidate. The degree is fully conferred, and every condition and requirement of the ancient regulation is fulfilled."

And adds:

"And then on the following page he furnishes additional testimony by justly criticising the prevalent habit of ignoring the requirement for recording Marks, and suggesting that Pennsylvania adopt the Tennessee requirement that a Mark shall be recorded before the Royal Arch is conferred."

Companion Ingersoll closes by saying:

"Companion Henderson pays a beautiful tribute to his old associate in the Correspondence work, Companion Africa, which will surely meet the approbation of the Tennesseeans who had the pleasure of his acquaintance during his proprietorship of our street railway system at Knoxville."

153 Chapters; membership, 2812; cash on hand, $3,426.44.

David E. Shields, M. E. Grand High Priest.
W. A. Clendening, R. E. Grand Secretary.

VERMONT, 1902.

The proceedings of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of the State of Vermont, held its Eighty-fifth Annual Convocation in the city of Burlington, on Friday, June 13, 1902. A handsome portrait of Past Grand High Priest Daniel S. Danforth graces the volume. There were thirty Grand Representatives of other Jurisdictions noted as present, Pennsylvania not among the number. After opening in "ample form," the Grand High Priest presented his annual address and it must have been listened to with much interest as well as pleasure. It is indeed well when the Companions can

"Leave all worldly cares behind, and step out from the narrow circle and interest of self, to the broad plain of the welfare of our Brotherhood," "where, in sweet communion those who have borne the burden and heat of the day may efface, if only for a time, the gathered stains of our ordinary lives to strengthen our hands and encourage our hearts for good work, and, from the experience of the past form our resolutions and guide our conduct for the years to come.'"

Referring to the departed dead, the Grand High Priest said:

"They're gathering homeward from every land,
One by one, one by one;
And their weary feet touch the shining strand,
Yes, one by one."

Of the death of our beloved Companion, William McKinley, he says:

"His death caused a nation and the world to mourn, as well as the Craft, of which he was an honored member.

"Thank God! He grants to some below
Great deeds to do, deep things to know;
To win the cause of human rights,
To lead the race to grander heights,
And show how noble life can be
When it fulfills its destiny."

A large number of additional departures from the activity of this life are noted and feelingly commented upon.

"How fast they fall, those we have known,
As leaves from autumn branches blown,—
So quickly sear.
Yes, one by one they drop away,
As withered leaves that fall and stray,—
And disappear."

Impaired health prevented the Grand High Priest from visiting many of the Chapters he had intended. He reports "our Beloved Rite is in a healthy condition," and concludes his address, as follows:

"My Companions, 'Time and tide wait for no man,' and we are passing swiftly along life's way, but ere we reach the stone that marks the resting place, may we so toil in the quarries where our tasks are assigned us, that our work may stand the test of time and eternity; may our hearts and hands unite to fulfill every duty and obligation of Masonry, and may we, out of the losses and sorrows and pains of life, gather those sublime treasures of wisdom which will help us to bear life's crosses cheerfully and well.

"And now, Companions, I speak to you for the last time in this office, being about to divest myself of the emblem of Grand High Priest, and, perhaps, for the last time in this earthly temple. I shall ever remember with kindly feelings your courtesy and good will, I shall hope and pray for your prosperity in future days, and while life lasts, I shall never cease to think of you, my Companions; and when we have passed to the other shore beyond the veils of this earthly Tabernacle, may you and I there meet, no more to part."

Past Grand High Priest Kittredge Haskins writes from Washington, D. C., regretting the necessity of absence, the first but one since he was a member of the Grand Chapter. I note that he was Grand High Priest in '83-86.

Companion Charles R. Montague reports concerning the completing and publishing of the revised Ritual.

The Grand Secretary, Warren G. Reynolds, submitted a report showing that during the time he has been in office, there have been bound up 241 volumes of the proceedings of Sister Grand Chapters. The total membership of the Vermont Grand Chapter was 3,189. The balance of cash on hand was $9,831.26. Past Grand High Priest, Alfred A. Hall, moved a resolution, which was adopted, to appoint a committee

"to take into consideration the services of such Past Grand High Priests as are not provided with jewels, and as the finances will permit, procure a suitable jewel for each."

From the adopted report of the Committee on Finances, we extract the following:

"We recommend that this Grand Royal Arch Chapter make a further loan of $1,000.00 to the Grand Lodge of Vermont, under the same conditions as the previous loans, now amounting to $7,000.00, were made."

The Committee on Doings of Grand Officers were very complimentary to Grand High Priest Danforth in their report, commending his devotion to the sterling principles of the craft, his words of fraternal love, and regretting his illness during a portion of the past year, with the prayer that he may soon be restored to perfect health to enjoy for many years the love of his many friends.

A recommendation was adopted for a new Chapter to be known as Okemo Chapter, to be located at Ludlow.

A resolution of thanks was passed to R. E. Companion Warren G. Reynolds, who has served as Grand Secretary for fifteen years, with cordial good wishes for him in his voluntary retirement from office.

Reports from five District Deputies follow, with much detail assurance of good and profitable work.

The returns of Subordinate Chapters give the names of the officers and members of each Chapter in full.

The Report on Correspondence is carefully and elaborately prepared by P. G. H. P. Marsh O. Perkins.

We would be glad to present many extracts from his reports, but have not the space to do him justice.

Under District of Columbia he says:

"In questioning the prerogative of a Grand High Priest to make Royal Arch Masons 'at sight,' and in answer to his question, 'Who is more worthy or deserving of this honor than the hero of Santiago Bay?' we said last year:

"'In our humble opinion, 'The Man Behind the Gun.' As to the prerogative business, it is a novel doctrine to us that Grand High Priests have existed from 'time immemorial.' We concede the prerogative to Grand Masters, but are not quite prepared to yield acquiescence to the dogma that Grand High Priests derive their powers from the same high source of antiquity.'

"Companion Johnston thinks we placed him in 'a false position,' and says in reply:

"'We did not say that Grand High Priests have existed from "time immemorial,' but that the degrees of Masonry have, from time immemorial, been conferred 'at sight,' etc., as the paragraph quoted above in full will show.'

"Perhaps he will be pleased to add by whom the degrees have been conferred at sight 'from time immemorial.' His answer can but confirm our position that Grand High Priests are not and never have been possessed of the inherent prerogatives, conceded by many to Grand Masters.' Continuing, Companion Johnston says:

"'And, by the way, of all the objections that have been made to the Grand High Priest making a R. A. M. 'at sight,' not a solitary one has given a single reason for his objection or cited a word of law or tradition to the contrary.'

"What more cogent reason is required than that the powers and prerogatives of Grand High Priests are derived from constitutional enactments and other regulations of Grand Chapters, and that 'at sight' is not of those enactments and regulations. Grand High Priests do not antedate Grand Chapters, as it may be conceded Grand Masters do Grand Lodges, and have no dim and misty past from which to evolve, even in imagination, prerogatives from the shades of ancient usage and tradition. They have not existed from Masonic 'time immemorial,' but are creations of a recent date, born in the swaddling clothes of constitutionality, nurtured in its cradle, developed within its lines, and to be governed at all times by its limitations. At no period have they been constitutionally invested with authority to make Royal Arch Masons 'at sight,' and we question whether the Grand Chapter of the District of Columbia differs from the Capitular world in general in its constitutional enactments on the subject. Whence did her Grand High Priest derive his authority in this case, Companion Johnston?"

Pennsylvania is favored with over three pages of comments. Our Grand High Priest Spencer's remarks concerning Jurisdiction in Pennsylvania, as belonging to the Grand Chapter alone and not in any sense to a Subordinate Chapter, are quoted with the statement "not recognized as very good jurisdictional law in Vermont, but religiously adhered to in Pennsylvania." Vermont's experience in the matter of District Deputies fully endorses the Pennsylvania practice. The death of Companion J. Simpson Africa, "the ripe Masonic Scholar," is referred to, and Companion Codding's "familiar greetings," who has "been transferred to another part of the capitular world," are "missed."

Companion Jacobs' expression of the thought that the primary object of these reports is to keep the members of the craft of our own Jurisdiction informed of what is going on

in others, is noted with pleasure, as well as brief extracts from the work of Companions Codding and Bates.

In conclusion he says:

"Our journey has led us in pleasant paths, and little remains by way of comment in conclusion. Peace and harmony have been found everywhere, and prosperity smiles on the busy craftsmen. Royal Arch Masonry has never held so exalted a position in the great world. Its aims and purposes have never been more clearly defined, and show much remaining to be accomplished. The part in the great work assigned to each of us may seem infinitesimal, but upon its successful completion depends as much as that of more elaborate parts.

"With willing hands, strengthened by a reliance on the Great I Am, and hearts devoted to the cause, may not each reasonably hope that his task, finally completed, may prove an incentive and inspiration to some Companion, coming after, to greater zeal and endeavor in perfecting his part of the work upon the Temple? If so, Royal Arch Masonry will ever afford a haven and delight for men, large-hearted, manly men,

"'Who will join the chorus and prolong
The psalm of labor and the song of love.'"

Wm. J. Boyce, M. E. Grand High Priest.
Henry H. Ross, R. E. Grand Secretary.

Representative of Pennsylvania Grand Chapter near Vermont Grand Chapter: J. Henry Jackson, Barre, Vt.

Representative of Vermont Grand Chapter near Pennsylvania Grand Chapter: Louis Wagner, Philadelphia, Pa.

VICTORIA.

Minutes of Convocation of the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Freemasons of Victoria, Nos. 30, 31, 32, 33, held at Freemasons' Hall, Collins street, Melbourne, October 17,

1900, January 16, 1901, April 17, 1901, July 17, 1901, have been received. We note the presence of Grand Representative for Pennsylvania, R. E. H. W. Sinclair, who holds the office of P. G. J. The Grand Chapter is opened and closed in "Ancient and Solemn Form."

On October 17th, 1900, the Committee *re* the M. E. M.'s degree desired to intimate that the taking of the degree was purely optional and thought it advisable that it should be worked "to bring *our* workings more into conformity with Sister Constitutions." On motion of Companion H. W. Sinclair, permission was given to work the most excellent Master's degree under regulations reported by the committee, as follows:

"Registration fee for Certificate, 10|-.

"Previous to taking the degree, the brother must give proof of his being a M. M. M.

"All Companions who at present are subscribing members of any Chapter under this jurisdiction (provided they are M. M. M.'s) can have the degree conferred upon them, and their Certificates endorsed to that effect, without payment of the fee.

"This degree cannot be conferred unless there are at least nine members present who have taken the M. M. M.'s degree, three of whom must be M. E. M.'s.

"The M. E. the First Grand Principal to be applied to by nine Companions for a dispensation, appointing a qualified Companion to confer the degree *pro forma*."

On January 16, 1901, the committee reported that the regulations for the working of the Most Excellent Masters' degree did not meet all requirements and on motion they were rescinded. The Committee on General Purposes were requested to prepare a ritual to be used in consecrating new Chapters.

Congratulations were tendered to the M. E., the First Grand Principal, the Honorable A. J. Peacock, on his recent marriage, and Companion Peacock returned his thanks for the same.

On April 17, 1901, we observe that Companion Sinclair was present as the Representative of the Grand Chapter of "Philadelphia."

The Committee on General Purposes made the following report:

REGULATIONS FOR CONFERRING THE DEGREE OF M. E. M.

"1. The Grand Scribe E. shall open a Register of all Companions on the roll of this Grand Chapter who are Most Excellent Masters, such Register shall contain the particulars showing under what jurisdiction such rank was obtained, based solely upon the documentary evidence produced by the Companion seeking to be placed on the Register.

"2. Any three Companions whose names shall have been registered under the foregoing regulation and who are also P.Z.'s of this Grand Chapter, may, at any regular Convocation of a Chapter in Victoria confer *pro forma* rank of M. E. M. upon any Companion who is a member of any Victorian Chapter, and in good standing therein. *Provided,* That notice of intention so to do has been duly inserted in the notice convening such Chapter; and provided also that every Candidate for the degree shall previously produce proper evidence of having been advanced to the degree of Mark Master Mason.

"3. In every case where the degree of M. E. M. is worked in a Chapter in Victoria, it shall be necessary that at least nine M. E. M.'s shall be present, and that notice of such meeting shall be given to every member of the Chapter, as per article of the Constitutions. All candidates for this degree must produce evidence of having been advanced as M. M. M.'s before the degrée of M. E. M. can be conferred.

"4. The Grand Registrar shall, when requested so to do, issue a certificate to any Companion who has been admitted to the degree of M. E. M. under these regulations, upon the necessary evidence of the fact being furnished in writing by the M. E. Z. and the S. E. of the Chapter wherein the degree was conferred. For such certificate a fee of three shillings shall be paid to the funds of the Grand Chapter.

"5. The Grand S. E. shall add to the Register of M. E. M.'s the names of all Companions who have been admitted to the degree in any Victorian Chapter, and the M. E. Z. and S. E. of every Chapter shall furnish with the return required under article , of the Constitutions, a list of all Companions who have been admitted to this degree."

Which on motion of Companion Sinclair was referred back to the committee to be "printed and circulated."

July 17, 1901. The balance sheet for the year showed a balance on hand, June 28th, 1901, of £124-5-4; the expenses for the year having been £84-14-7; of which £25 was for the salary of the G. Scribe E., and £15 for Principals' robes.

On motion of Companion Sinclair, consideration of the report of the Committee *re* the Most Excellent Master's degree was postponed to the next Convocation of the Grand Chapter.

The installation of Grand Principals was conducted by M. E. Companion, Frank Davies, P. G. Z. M. E. Companion, the Honorable A. J. Peacock, "being unavoidably absent, was duly proclaimed by the Grand Director of Ceremonies, as first Grand Principal, for the ensuing twelve months." A banquet followed the installation ceremonies, the price of tickets to which was 3-6 each.

At a Convocation at Melbourne, October 16, 1901, the Committee *re* M. E. M.'s degree submitted a report, which was amended and adopted.

Regular Convocations were held January 15, April 16 and July16, and a Special Convocation, July 21, 1902. The balance sheet for year ending January 30, 1902, showed in Treasurer's hands £111.12.0.

M. E. Comp. Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, G. Z.

VIRGINIA, 1902.

The Ninety-fourth Annual Convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Virginia, was held at Masonic Temple, City of Richmond, November 12th and 13th, 1901. Companion R. M. Ferguson, Representative of Pennsylvania, was noted present.

Most Excellent Grand High Priest, James Edward Alexander, presented an interesting and instructive address. For five years past no members of the Grand Chapter had been summoned by the "Silent Messenger," but on February 6, 1901, Most Excellent Ernest Louis Ide "entered into rest," and on February 13th, Most Excellent John Howard Wayt "passed over the hill-crest of time." Beautiful memorials of the departed were pronounced. Charters for several new Chapters were issued and various dispensations granted.

Among the decisions we note that "A Royal Arch Mason cannot testify before a Lodge Committee of Trial to anything said or done in a tiled Royal Arch Chapter."

A Companion offered a resolution requesting the High Priest "not to have any intoxicating liquors at any banquet in the future," which the High Priest ruled out of order and the Companion appealed. Decided that, as under the rules of the law, the High Priest shall *direct* and *control* the order of business in his Chapter, and also that, as to the Steward he is ordered, "under the direction of the High Priest, whose will he is to consult, to provide and serve up such refreshments as he may direct." etc., under either of the above provisions of the law, the High Priest could "lawfully" rule the resolution out of order. What he might or "could have done with propriety" could not be considered in deciding an ap-

peal. Two Schools of Instruction reported as in excellent condition and doing good and serviceable work. It was regretted, however, that they were not patronized by all of the Chapters, as they should have been.

The interest of the Companions in the Masonic Home was especially bespoken. The salary of the Grand Secretary was recommended to be raised from $300 to $400 per annum. Total membership reported 3,216, being a net gain of 282, about 10 per cent. over the previous year and by far the largest gain ever reported to the Grand Chapter, says the Grand Secretary.

The report of the Grand Lecturer R. Ex. William James Hubbard is long and full of interest.

The Most Excellent Grand High Priest, Companion James E. Alexander, in the name of Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 14, of Alexandria, Virginia, presented to the Grand Chapter an appropriate jewel to be worn by the Most Excellent Grand High Priest and his successors, which was received by a unanimous vote of thanks.

Excellent Companion Joseph V. Bidgood, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented to the Grand Chapter, on behalf of the Subordinate Chapters, a beautiful and appropriate set of officers' jewels, aprons, swords and other paraphernalia, with which the officers-elect were afterwards invested, as they were installed.

Companion Charles A. Nesbitt presents report for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which covers 132 pages, devoting seven pages to Pennsylvania, for the year 1900. He quotes very freely from Companion Jacobs' closing address, and from Companion Spencer's inaugural. Also from the Correspondence Committee upon the subjects

of "substitutes" and the discrimination against applicants for membership on account of their occupation.

William J. Hubard, M. E. Grand High Priest.
James B. Blanks, R. E. Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON.

The Eighteenth Annual Convocation, Tacoma, June 6 and 7, 1902. M. E. Comp. Andrew Nilsson, G. H. P. Present 15 Grand, 6 Past Grand Officers, and Representatives of twenty-three Chapters. Receipts, $1990.15; expenses, $1,588.45; on hand, $2,380.55; exalted, 191; admitted, 55; reinstated, 3; suspended, 32; died, 16; admitted, 37; total members, 1,563; net gain during the year, 174.

New Chapters were instituted at Wenatchee, No. 22; Yakima, No. 21; Chehalis, No. 23, and Everett Chapter, No. 24.

DISPENSATIONS.

Four dispensations were granted to use one substitute in conferring the Royal Arch Degree.

One to confer the P. M., M. E. M., and the Royal Arch degrees at the same date and convocation.

"The Secretary of Tekoa Chapter No. 18, under date of September 16, 1901, writes as follows:

"'This Chapter has the petition of John H. Walsh, a naval officer of the battleship Wisconsin. He wishes his petition acted on at once in order to take the degrees before going to sea. Our regular Convocation will not convene for a month. Will you kindly give this Chapter a dispensation to elect him and others to take the Chapter degrees.

"'Fraternally yours,

"'CHARLES JAMES, Secretary.'"

"To this I replied as follows:

"'Charles James, Secretary Tekoa Chapter No. 18, R. A. M.:

"'*Dear Sir and Companion*:—Your letter of the 16th received, and in reply beg to say that while I would cheerfully grant dispensation to act on one petition out of the regular time, but your request for one specific and others is too vague and indefinite, and I therefore most reluctantly decline to issue the same.

"'Fraternally yours,

"'ANDREW NILSSON, G. H. P.'

"February 12, 1902, Wenatchee Chapter No. 22, asked for dispensation to receive and ballot on the petition of a brother who has resided in this State only four months. To this I replied, as our law requires twelve months' residence before a petition can be entertained, I do not believe the Grand High Priest has the authority to set aside the letter and spirit of the law, and his dictum in declaring a candidate well qualified would, under such conditions, be a mockery of the law.

"'Tekoa, Washington, November 16, 1901.

"'Andrew Nilsson, G. H. P.,

"'Dayton, Washington.

"'Dear Sir and Companion:

"'We have two brothers in Oakesdale who wish to join Spokane Chapter, it being much more convenient for them to attend there than here. Spokane at one time asked for a waiver which we refused, but on the evening of our last Convocation there were but seven present, and the matter was discussed thoroughly, and it was agreed that the request for a waiver would be granted when we could get a quorum. Now we have a letter from the H. P. of Spokane soliciting information, and as we do not meet until the second Saturday of December, would like to know if we can, with assurance of the residents here, grant the waiver.

"'I favor the above action from the fact that there is nothing but a freight train between here and Oakesdale, and that comes here early in the morning and leaves late at night. It would be very inconvenient for these brothers to come here when they can go to Spokane in the afternoon and return the next morning with but little loss of time. If this can materialize I would regard it to the best interests of Masonry.

"'Hoping to have a favorable reply, I am

"'Fraternally yours,

"'J. H. MILLER, H. P.

"To this I replied as follows:

"'J. H. Miller, H. P. Tekoa Chapter No. 18:

"'Dear Sir and Excellent Companion: Your letter of the 16th at hand. In reply will say it will be irregular to grant a waiver of jurisdiction in the manner suggested by you. A waiver of jurisdiction can only be granted at a regular Convocation of your Chapter, however much your officers and members may desire to accommodate the brothers from Oakesdale.

"'Fraternally yours,

"'ANDREW NILSSON, G. H. P.'

"'Colville, Washington, February 10. 1902.

"'Andrew Nilsson,

"'Dear Sir and Companion: A brother Mason, George W. Reynolds, has recently placed with us an application for membership. Some years ago he made application in Jackson, Michigan, and was given the first or Mark Master's degree. Shortly after he moved to Three Rivers, Mich., where he applied for the remaining degrees in the Chapter, having received waiver of jurisdiction from Jackson Lodge. Before the degree could be conferred he again moved, and is now and has been for a number of years a resident of this place.

"'All of this information has been orally given us by Brother Reynolds. He has just handed me a letter from Three Rivers Lodge, addressed to himself, in answer to his request waiving jurisdiction. Can we now proceed in the regular way to make Brother Reynolds a R. A. Mason?

"'Fraternally yours,

"'WALTER L. BOWEN,

"'Secretary Colville, No. 20. R. A. M.'

"I replied as follows:

"'Walter L. Bowen, Secretary Colville Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.,

"'Dear Sir and Companion: Your letter of February 10th to hand. In reply will say the Chapter at Three Rivers, having received waiver of jurisdiction over the brother, you will hold his petition in abeyance until you obtain waiver of jurisdiction of the Chapter at Three Rivers. The brother's personal letter will not answer this purpose. His petition must then take the same course as any other candidate for the degrees.

"'Fraterally yours,

"'ANDREW NILSSON, G. H. P.'"

The Grand High Priest reported that not a single case of discord nor grievance had arisen during the year, and congratulated the Grand Chapter and its constitutent Chapters upon the healthful and prosperous condition existing.

A very interesting and instructive address was delivered by the Grand Orator, E. Companion Wesley C. Stone, which we regret we haven't space to reproduce.

Among other things the Committee on Jurisprudence reported as follows:

"Your Committee, having in view the many difficulties liable to arise from the attempt to confer the Chapter degrees upon Master Masons resident in Alaska, beg leave to recommend the adoption of the following resolution as a partial solution of the difficulty:

"*Resolved,* That the Grand Secretary be instructed to request, on behalf of this Grand Chapter, of the General Grand Chapter, that a general dispensation be issued to the Grand Chapter of Washington to confer the degrees upon Master Masons applying to Chapters within this jurisdiction residing within such portions of Alaska as are under the jurisdiction of the General Grand Chapter."

$533.50 was appropriated to cover expenses of representatives.

The Proceedings cover 88 pages and the report of the Committee on Correspondence, reviewing 49 Grand Chapters, covers 93 pages additional. A fine half tone cut of the Grand High Priest, Companion Nillson, is included.

Nearly seven pages of the report of the Correspondence, which was presented by the Grand Secretary for the Committee, are devoted to Pennsylvania, giving Grand High Priest Spencer's edicts, decisions, and circular letter of instructions to the District Deputy Grand High Priests, in Pennsylvania.

Jacob Weatherwax, Grand High Priest.

Yancey C. Blalock, Grand Secretary.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Thirty-first Grand Annual Convocation of the Most Excellent Grand Royal Arch Chapter of West Virginia was held in Masonic Temple, Huntington, November the 12th, 1901.

The address of Most Excellent Grand High Priest, John M. McConihay was read. We omit the usual reference to the departed, to dispensations, decisions and visitations. He speaks of the burden of conferring the Degrees which falls almost entirely upon the few. He says:

"I believe this is the case in almost every Chapter in the State, and will continue to be so until the custom now prevalent of rushing the candidate through the degrees is abandoned. In my opinion a candidate should receive no more than two degrees at one and the same meeting, and should be required to pass a satisfactory examination as to his proficiency in these two before being advanced.

"It has seemed to me that ignorance of the ritual more than any thing else has been responsible for the tendency, far too prevalent in the Chapters of this jurisdiction, to burlesque the Royal Arch degree. In 1888 this Grand Chapter adopted an edict in relation to the living arch, and in 1890 a resolution instructing the High Priests to enforce rigidly this edict in their several Chapters. This is all right so far as it goes; but it seems to me that it should go farther and be more specific. I like better the resolution adopted by the Grand Chapter of Virginia at its last annual convocation. It reads as follows:

"'*Resolved,* That it shall be the duty of the High Priest of each subordinate Chapter within this jurisdiction to order the Captain of the Host to see that the degrees, in their respective Chapters are conferred with the dignity and decorum which are appropriate to the respective degrees, and any disregard of this resolution by officers or Companions shall be deemed un-Masonic conduct and treated accordingly.'

"I wish here to quote from the address of the Grand High Priest of California in regard to the treatment of candidates in the R. A. degree. He says:

"'If you will for a moment think seriously on the teachings of and

the lessons to be learned in this degree, especially in the latter part of it, it must certainly be apparent to you that there is no place in it for levity nor play, nor anything which will tend to lower the self-respect and natural dignity of a candidate. * * * Upon his introduction into the presence of the Grand Council he should be in just that frame of mind which would enable him to receive with profit those lessons, instructions and explanations which are the vital and most essential part of the degree, and which are intended and should produce a lasting impression for good upon the mind of the candidate. It is a symbolic journey and no place for jokes or merriment. The P. S. recital is sufficiently realistic without other accessories. If there is any part where the candidate should be in a proper and receptive mood to be benefited it is in the latter part of the ceremonies of Royal Arch degree; not come to it tired and weary, and in consequence listless and indifferent. In the ceremonies of initiation nothing should be permitted that will lead the mind of the candidate away from the important truths and ennobling sentiments which are the predominant features of the Ritual.'"

It seems strange that this subject should have to be so continually called to the attention of Companions in so many Jurisdictions. It would appear as though there was an innate tendency to change most serious things into opportunities for frolic and levity. Probably that is one of the reasons why those institutions in which this tendency is allowed full sway, are meeting with so much success. But, surely, Companions should wait until they find their way into those institutions for such indulgence. At the proper time and in the proper places, they are all right, but the solemnities of the Royal Arch Degree should be exempt from them.

The Grand Treasurer reports a balance on hand of $3,712.

The Committee on Jurisprudence thought fit to modify the wording of one of the decisions of the Grand High Priest, so as to read, as follows:

"'In general, upon all questions involving Masonic law and the usages of the Order, if there is no direct law, decision or edict of the Grand Chapter touching upon the subject matter, then the decisions and edicts

of the Grand Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction so far as the same are applicable to the points at issue, shall govern,' and with a said modification we recommend its adoption as one of the edicts of this most Excellent Grand Chapter."

The number of Companions in the Jurisdiction for 1890 was reported as 2023, a gain of 18 during the year.

We regret to have to note the death of the Chairman of the Committee on Correspondence, Companion Hugh Sterling, which occurred on February 24th, 1902. The Grand Secretary furnished so much of his report as had been prepared, which cover the Grand Chapters in alphabetic order up to and including Oregon.

Cyrus S. McKenzie, M. E. Grand High Priest.
R. C. Dunnington, R. E. Grand Secretary for 1902.

WISCONSIN.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the State of Wisconsin held its Fifty-second Annual Convocation at Milwaukee, on February 18 and 19, 1902. The printed proceedings cover 84 pages, opening with a fine half-tone portrait of the Grand High Priest, W. B. Andrews, who, in his address, makes a fitting reference to the death of Companion William McKinley.

Suitable comment is also made upon the deaths of Past Grand Master and Past Grand Commander, Eugene Stanhope Elliott, and Companion Frank Dwight Harding, as well as of the dead of other Jurisdictions.

"Questions: 'In the absence of the High Priest, King and Scribe is there any way to open the Chapter and proceed with the business?'

"Answer: The Junior Past High Priest may, in such a case, open the Chapter and preside.

"No dispensation is necessary to hold a special election or fill a vacancy in the office of Secretary, nor that of Trustee.

"A brother who received the Mark, Past and Most Excellent Master's degrees about six years ago, need not present a new petition to receive the Royal Arch degree.

"Question: 'We had three candidates who received the necessary preceding degrees. One of them had to leave. Can we use a substitute to confer the Royal Arch degree?'

"Answer: You can.

"By a constitutional vote, a Chapter may ask a Chapter of another State to confer the degrees upon a brother-elect, but an explicit understanding should be had with such foreign Chapter, as to the fees and membership.

"When a Lodge, under seal, notifies a Chapter that one of its Companion members has been expelled from the Lodge, it becomes the prerogative of the High Priest to order such Companion's name to be stricken from the roll of membership.

"No candidate should be exalted to the Royal Arch degree, until he has passed an examination as to his proficiency, satisfactory to the three principal officers of the Chapter.

"In reply to letters sent to the subordinate Chapters of the Jurisdiction, asking whether they required candidates to become proficient in the lectures of the preceding degrees before receiving the Royal Arch, 58 replied yes, and 9 answered no; to the question as to whether Mark Masters are required to select and record their marks prior to exaltation, 59 answered yes, and 8 answered no. Six Chapters did not respond."

The Grand High Priest recommended that the sum of $100 be appropriated for the services of the Companion who prepares the Report on Correspondence.

The Grand Secretary reported:

Amount of dues received	$4,249 50
Number of members	6,475
Net gain in membership during the year	147

The Grand Treasurer reported:

Balance on hand, February 20, 1901		$1,945 60
Receipts during the year		3,692 00
		$5,637 60
Amount paid out during the year		4,885 83
Leaving balance, end of February, 1902		751 77

A Past Grand High Priest's jewel was presented to Past Grand High Priest, Companion Edwin F. Gibbs.

The Grand High Priest's decisions were all approved by the Committee on Jurisprudence, also the recommendation to pay $100.00 as compensation for preparing the Report on Correspondence.

The Report on Correspondence is prepared for the nineteenth time by Companion William C. Swain and covers 109 pages. Under Pennsylvania, he reproduces an extract from the letter of William James Hughan, on account of its historical information.

He quotes the decisions of Grand High Priest Jacobs; also prints an extract from Companion Henderson's remarks concerning the use of substitutes and the "Prohibition veto"; from Companion Bates concerning Masonic Homes, and from Companion Codding concerning the Grand Representative system.

Companion Swain recognizes that "the world is growing more tolerant, and that difference in creeds matters little, and does not interfere with universal fellowship."

F. S. Veeder, M. E. Grand High Priest.
William W. Perry, R. E. Grand Secretary.

CONCLUSION.

And what shall be said in conclusion? Has all been said? Or rather has what has been said been said in the best way? When introspectively we turn to the lessons taught in Freemasonry we, without hesitation, accord them the highest rank among moral influences. But we do not always live up to the standard of these teachings. Brotherly love! Are we careful to keep this warm in our hearts? Are we not too hasty to condemn and never ready to forgive? Do we not always resent the importunate cry of the needy? Perhaps we throw good work among the rubbish because we undervalue its importance or because we do not know its use. On the other hand do we not pay too much attention to the letter of the law, grovelling among non-essentials and shutting our eyes to the beauty and glory of the Temple? In our journey to assist at the rebuilding of the House of the Lord are we not prone to be more concerned with the phenomena and incidents of the journey than the purpose of it?

We never finish a report on foreign correspondence without some such thoughts as these: Have we done the best we could? Have we said what we have said with a true fraternal spirit uninfluenced by the pleasure of controversy or the assumption of superior wisdom? Is it not belittling a great theme to concern ourselves with minor matters of form or administration? And then we picture to ourselves the great scheme of Royal Arch Masonry moving steadily onward in more than a half a hundred great jurisdictions teaching the perfection of Ancient Craft Masonry, practicing its ennobling precepts, performing

all the varied good works of true men and Masons, sympathizing with the sorrowing, rearing homes for the homeless, aiding the needy, aye! even rejoicing with the joyous until our little criticisms seem trivial and unworthy and we wish, oh how sincerely, that the thrashing of the old straw might cease and in its stead be substituted a loftier treatment with the uplifting of beautiful ideals of life and conduct.

As the reports of the several jurisdictions pass under the reviewer's eye, is it not possible to select from the records such material as will exemplify the teachings of the several degrees in their nobler and more philosophic aspect? Why concern ourselves with the questions as to "perfect youth," "one or more substitutes," "printed rituals," "jurisdiction," "fees or none for ministers," "dependent membership," "the Past Master's degree" *et id omne genus?* All reports are more or less statistical and each one is naturally of greater interest to its own jurisdiction, but from every report may be culled lessons of vital and absorbing interest to all Royal Arch Masons. Such treatment would soon reverse the cynical question of "Who reads a report on foreign correspondence?" to "Who does not read?" S. B.

Fraternally submitted,

MICHAEL WILLIAM JACOBS,
STOCKTON BATES,
JOSHUA L. LYTE,
JAMES H. CODDING,
FRANCIS H. HEMPERLEY,
Committee on Correspondence.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1795-1903.

Year.	First Grand Chief.	Second Grand Chief.	Third Grand Chief.	Grand Treasurer.	Grand Secretary.
1795	William Ball				
1796	William M. Smith				
1797	"	Praise Wadman	John Service	Daniel McKarraher	P. LeBarbier Duplessis
1798	Jonathan B. Smith	"	Thomas Town	"	"
1799	"	"	"	"	"
1800	"	"	"	"	"
1801	"	"	"	"	"
1802	"	"	"	"	"
1803	Israel Israel	Jonathan B. Smith	"	"	"
1804	"	"	"	"	"
1805	"	"	"	"	"
1806	James Milnor	"	Frederick Wolbert	Thomas Amies	"
1807	"	"	John Phillips	"	"
1808	"	"	"	"	Thomas Passmore
1809	"	"	"	"	"
1810	"	"	Frederick Erringer	"	A. H. Cohen
1811	"	"	"	"	Andrew M. Prevost
1812	"	"	"	"	"
1813	"	Frederick Erringer	Walter Kerr	"	"
1814	Richard Tybout	"	B. Jones, Jr.	"	"
1815	Samuel F. Bradford	"	"	"	"
1816	Walter Kerr	"	James McAlpin	"	George E. Blake
1817	"	"	"	"	George A. Baker
1818	Bayse Newcomb	James McAlpin	Lambert Keatting	"	"
1819	"	Lambert Keatting	William McCorkle	"	"
1820	"	William McCorkle	Alphonso C. Ireland	"	"
1821	"	"	Nathan R. Potts	"	"
1822	Josiah Randall	Nathan R. Potts	Henry Horn.	Frederick Erringer	"
1823	"	"	"	"	"
1824	Michael Nisbet	Henry Horn	Elhanen W. Keyser	"	Nathan R. Potts

Year.	Grand High Priest.	Grand King.	Grand Scribe.	Grand Treasurer.	Grand Secretary.
1825	Michael Nisbet	John Steele, Jr.	Tristram B. Freeman	Frederick Erringer	Nathan R. Potts
1826	John Steele, Jr.	Tristram B. Freeman	Joseph S. Riley	"	"
1827	Tristram B. Freeman	Joseph S. Riley	John M. Read	"	Samuel H. Thomas
1828	Joseph S. Riley	John M. Read	Samuel H. Perkins	"	"
1829	John M. Read	Samuel H. Perkins	Thomas Kittera	Joseph S. Riley	"
1830	"	"	Enos S. Gandy	"	"
1831	"	"	"	"	"
1832	Samuel H. Perkins	Enos S. Gandy	John Y. Black	"	"
1833	"	"	"	"	John M. Read
1834	Enos S. Gandy	John Y. Black	Joseph R. Chandler	"	Samuel H. Perkins
1835	John Y. Black	Joseph R. Chandler	Francis Cooper	"	"
1836	Joseph R. Chandler	Francis Cooper	George S. Schott	"	"
1837	"	"	"	"	Samuel M. Stewart
1838	"	"	"	Charles Stout	"
1839	"	"	"	"	"
1840	"	Alexander Diamond	George Smith	"	Bayse Newcomb
1841	Alexander Diamond	George Smith	William Whitney	"	Michael Nisbet
1842	"	William Whitney	William Barger	"	"
1843	William Whitney	William Barger	John G. Russell	John Thomson	William H. Adams
1844	"	"	John W. McGrath	"	"
1845	William Barger	John W. McGrath	John J. Krider	"	"
1846	"	"	James Simpson	"	"
1847	John W. McGrath	John J. Krider	"	"	"
1848	John J. Krider	James Simpson	David C. Skerrett	"	"
1849	James Simpson	David C. Skerrett	Edward P. Lescure	"	"
1850	David C. Skerrett	Edward P. Lescure	Anthony Bournonville	"	"
1851	"	"	"	"	"
1852	Edward P. Lescure	Anthony Bournonville	Robert Frazer	"	"
1853	"	"	"	"	"
1854	Anthony Bournonville	Harman Baugh	Robert McCulloch	"	"
1855	Harman Baugh	John C. Smith	Daniel Thompson	"	"
1856	"	"	"	"	"

Year	Grand High Priest.	Grand King.	Grand Scribe.	Grand Treasurer.	Grand Secretary.
1857	John C. Smith	Daniel Thompson	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	John Thomson	William H. Adams
1858	Daniel Thompson	Benjamin Parke	Harman Yerkes	"	"
1859	"	"	"	"	"
1860	Benjamin Parke	Harman Yerkes	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	"	"
1861	Harman Yerkes	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	George W. Wood	Peter Williamson	"
1862	Jeremiah L. Hutchinson	George W. Wood	Samuel C. Perkins	"	"
1863	"	"	"	"	"
1864	George W. Wood	Samuel C. Perkins	George Griscom	"	"
1865	"	"	"	"	"
1866	Samuel C. Perkins	George Griscom	Michael Nisbet	"	"
1867	"	"	"	"	John Thomson
1868	George Griscom	Michael Nisbet	Charles E. Meyer	"	"
1869	"	"	"	"	"
1870	Michael Nisbet	Charles E. Meyer	John Wilson, Jr.	"	"
1871	"	"	"	"	"
1872	Charles E. Meyer	John Wilson, Jr.	Andrew Robeno, Jr.	Thomas Brown	"
1873	"	"	"	"	"
1874	Andrew Robeno, Jr.	Robert H. Pattison	George E. Wagner	Thomas R. Patton	"
1875	"	"	"	"	"
1876	George E. Wagner	Alfred R. Potter	William C. Hamilton	"	"
1877	Alfred R. Potter	William C. Hamilton	Hibbert P. John	"	"
1878	"	"	"	"	"
1879	William C. Hamilton	Hibbert P. John	Augustus R. Hall	"	"
1880	"	"	"	"	"
1881	Hibbert P. John	Augustus R. Hall	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	"	Charles E. Meyer
1882	"	"	"	"	"
1883	Augustus R. Hall	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	Matthias H. Henderson	"	"
1884	"	"	"	"	"
1885	George W. Kendrick, Jr.	Matthias H. Henderson	James S. Barber	"	"
1886	"	"	"	"	"
1887	Matthias H. Henderson	James S. Barber	Alexander H. Morgan	"	"
1888	"	"	"	"	"

1889	James S. Barber	Alexander H. Morgan	Edgar A. Tennis	Thomas R. Patton	Charles E. Meyer
1890	"	"	"	"	"
1891	Alexander H. Morgan	Edgar A. Tennis	Ezra S. Bartlett	"	"
1892	"	"	"	"	"
1893	Edgar A. Tennis	Ezra S. Bartlett	Richard M. Johnson	"	"
1894	"	"	"	"	Charles Cary
1895	Ezra S. Bartlett	Richard M. Johnson	Michael W. Jacobs	"	"
1896	"	"	"	"	"
1897	Richard M. Johnson	Michael W. Jacobs	Edward B. Spencer	"	"
1898	"	"	"	"	"
1899	Michael W. Jacobs	Edward B. Spencer	H. Oscar Kline	"	"
1900	"	"	"	"	"
1901	Edward B. Spencer	H. Oscar Kline	J. Henry Williams	"	"
1902	"	"	"	"	"
1903	H. Oscar Kline	J. Henry Williams	William B. Meredith	"	"

THE GRAND HOLY ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1903.

Its Chapters, Place and Time of Meeting, and Secretaries.

No.	Name.	Constituted in	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting.	Name and Address of Secretary.
3	Jerusalem	1758	Philadelphia	Third Monday	Stanislaus Remak, Philadelphia.
21	Perseverance	1827	Harrisburg	First Monday	William H. Smith, Harrisburg.
43		1826	Lancaster	Third Thursday	Joshua L. Lyte, Lancaster.
52	Harmony	1794	Philadelphia	First Friday	Alexander McCune, Philadelphia.
91	Columbia	1822	Philadelphia	Third Wednesday	Charles F. Wignall, Philadelphia.
150	Washington	1827	Washington	First Thursday	James L. Stright, Washington.
152	Reading	1827	Reading	Second Monday	Nevin M. Davis, Reading.
159	Schuylkill	1838	Minersville	Third Thursday	Henry Hammer, Minersville.
161	Union	1845	Towanda	Second Wednesday	James H. Codding, Towanda.
162	Zerubbabel	1836	Pittsburg	First Tuesday	Samuel R. Caskey, Pittsburg.
163	La Fayette	1848	Lock Haven	Third Thursday	John Noble, Lock Haven.
164	Brownsville	1849	Brownsville	Second Tuesday	Clarence B. Edmiston, Brownsville.
165	Union	1849	Uniontown	First Thursday	Luke H. Frasher, Uniontown.
166	Mt. Moriah	1849	Hollidaysburg	Third Tuesday	Harry M. Henshey, Hollidaysburg.
167	Eureka	1849	Rochester	Friday after full moon	Joseph M. Eakin, Rochester.
169	Philadelphia	1850	Philadelphia	Second Wednesday	John M. Zook, Philadelphia.
170	Delta	1851	New Castle	First Tuesday	Edward L. Smith, New Castle.
171	St. John's	1852	Carlisle	First Thursday	Charles F. Shower, Carlisle.
172	Temple	1853	Tunkhannock	Monday after full moon	Draper Billings, Tunkhannock.
173	Easton	1853	Easton	Second Thursday	Edward B. Arndt, Easton.
174	Northumberland	1853	Sunbury	Tuesday after full moon	Jacob R. Cressinger, Sunbury.
175	Keystone	1853	Philadelphia	Fourth Monday	Jerome L. Reeser, Philadelphia.
176	George Washington	1854	Chambersburg	Third Monday	Napoleon B. Heefner, Chambersburg.
177	Tamaqua	1854	Tamaqua	Friday after full moon	James W. Kershner, Tamaqua.
178	Catawissa	1855	Catawissa	Second Wednesday	Luther B. Kline, Catawissa.
179	Eureka	1855	Carbondale	Last Friday	John M. Stewart, Carbondale.
180	Warren	1854	Montrose	First Thursday	Freeman I. Lott, Montrose.
181	Lilly	1855	Mauch Chunk	Fourth Tuesday	Laird H. Barber, Mauch Chunk.

182	Shekinah	1855	Wilkes-Barre	Third Monday	John G. Torborg, Wilkes-Barre.
183	Oriental	1856	Philadelphia	Third Thursday	Stockton Bates, Philadelphia.
185	Lackawanna	1856	Scranton	Second Tuesday	C. L. Van Buskirk, Scranton.
186	Lewistown	1856	Lewistown	Third Tuesday	W. F. Eckbert, Jr., Lewistown.
187	Oriental	1856	Conneautville	Third Friday	William E. Wormald, Conneautville.
189	Mountain	1858	Altoona	First Thursday	Timothy Davis, Altoona.
190	Norristown	1858	Norristown	Second Monday	William E. Perry, Norristown.
191	Solomon	1858	Meadville	First Tuesday	Alfred G. Church, Meadville.
192	Urania	1859	Greensburg	Thursday after third Tuesday	R. Kay Portser, Greensburg.
193	Duquesne	1859	Pittsburg	Second Friday	William J. Carson, Pittsburg.
194	Tioga	1859	Wellsboro	Second Tuesday	John W. Mather, Wellsboro.
195	Portage	1859	Johnstown	Fourth Tuesday	John J. Jones, Johnstown.
196	Mountain City	1859	Pottsville	Fourth Monday	Alfred J. Derr, Pottsville.
197	Weidle	1860	Lebanon	Second Tuesday	Charles D. Weirick, Lebanon.
198	Phœnix	1861	Phœnixville	Saturday after full moon	Henry A. Jenks, Phœnixville.
199	Howell	1864	York	Second Wednesday after first Monday	David P. Shultz, York.
200	Columbus	1865	Corry	Third Wednesday	James C. Satterlee, Corry.
201	Standing Stone	1865	Huntingdon	Third Monday	Martin L. Shaffner, Huntingdon.
202	Howell	1866	West Chester	Monday after full moon	Barclay Lear, West Chester.
203	Allen	1866	Allentown	Third Monday	Henry A. Getz, Allentown.
204	Anthony Wayne	1866	Honesdale	Tuesday on or after full moon	Fred W. Powell, Honesdale.
205	Factoryville	1866	Factoryville	Thursday on or before full moon	Benjamin Goodwin, Factoryville.
206	Harmony	1866	Beaver Falls	First Thursday	L. R. Strobridge, New Brighton.
207	Aaron	1866	Titusville	Third Friday	John S. Bradley, Titusville.
208	Germantown	1866	Germantown, Phila	Third Monday	E. R. Stevens, Germantown, Phila.
209	Samuel C. Perkins	1866	Mechanicsburg	Second Monday	G. Morris Eckels, Mechanicsburg.
210	Great Bend	1866	Great Bend	Second Thursday	Thomas Summerton, Great Bend.
211	Venango	1866	Franklin	Second Thursday	Charles D. Elliott, Franklin.
212	Mound	1866	Greenville	Fourth Monday	John D. Cutler, Greenville.
214	Valley	1867	Plymouth	Fourth Friday	Samuel U. Shaffer, Plymouth.
215	Temple	1867	Erie	Second Friday	Calvin K. Dickinson, Erie.
216	Zinzendorf	1867	Bethlehem	Second Tuesday	Matthew J. Schmid, Bethlehem.
217	Allegheny	1868	Allegheny	First Friday	Harvey P. Wylie, Allegheny.
218	Bloomsburg	1868	Bloomsburg	First Wednesday	George E. Wilbur, Bloomsburg.
219	Griscom	1868	Ashland	Third Thursday	John F. Weimer, Ashland.
220	Fort Washington	1868	Fort Washington	Saturday after full moon	William S. Acuff, Ambler.

No.	Name.	Constituted in	Place of Meeting.	Time of Meeting.	Name and Address of Secretary.
221	Tremont	1869	Tremont	Third Thursday	Benjamin Kaufman, Tremont.
222	Lycoming	1869	Williamsport	Second Tuesday	Wm. Randall Prior, Williamsport
223	Oxford	1869	Oxford	Wednesday after full moon	Morrison E. Snodgrass, Oxford.
224	Corinthian	1869	Columbia	Second Tuesday	Luther J. Schroeder, Columbia.
225	Jefferson	1869	Brookville	First Monday	Cyrus H. Blood, Brookville.
226	Siloam	1869	Frankford, Phila	Third Wednesday	Matthias Coats, Frankford, Phila.
227	Emporium	1870	Emporium	Third Tuesday	John D. Logan, Emporium.
228	Clearfield	1870	Clearfield	Third Friday	L. K. McCullough, Clearfield.
230	Elk	1870	Ridgway	Third Tuesday	George L. McCracken, Ridgway.
232	St. John	1871	Philadelphia	First Tuesday	William F. Tracy, Philadelphia.
233	Kensington	1871	Philadelphia	Fourth Monday	Joseph Crockett, Philadelphia.
234	Media	1871	Media	Monday after full moon	Stephen H. Appleton, Media.
235	Occidental	1871	Warren	First Monday	Robert W. Teese, Warren.
236	Oil City	1871	Oil City	Third Thursday	Henry C. Goldsborough, Oil City.
237	Excelsior	1871	Reading	Third Tuesday	Thomas E. Weber, Reading.
238	Newport	1872	Newport	Monday after full moon	A. Fred. Keim, Newport.
239	Danville	1872	Danville	First Monday	John W. Farnsworth, Danville.
240	Palestine	1872	Philadelphia	Second Friday	Edward R. Marsh, Philadelphia.
241	Bellefonte	1872	Bellefonte	First Friday	William H. Crissman, Bellefonte.
242	Pittston	1873	Pittston	Second Thursday	Thomas W. Kyte, West Pittston.
243	T. B. Freeman	1873	Philadelphia	First Tuesday	Walter Scott, Philadelphia.
244	Norman	1873	Sharon	Second Friday	George H. Murchie, Sharon.
245	Abington	1873	Jenkintown	Tuesday after full moon	Edward Bright, Weldon.
246	Warrior Run	1874	Watsontown	Wednesday after full moon	Fred. A. Reen, Watsontown.
247	Orient	1874	Kittanning	Second Monday	William F. Rupp, Kittanning.
248	Temple	1874	Philadelphia	Third Tuesday	William H. Ziegler, Philadelphia.
249	Monongahela	1874	Monongahela	Third Thursday	Jonh P. Norman, Monongahela.
250	Corinthian	1874	Philadelphia	First Monday	William Ross, Philadelphia.
251	Signet	1874	Philadelphia	Third Thursday	Oscar R. Meyers, Philadelphia.
252	Mizpah	1875	Mahanoy City	Fourth Thursday	Phaon Hermany, Mahanoy City.
254	Arnold	1877	Port Allegany	Second Tuesday	Clement H. Cole, Port Allegany.
255	Bedford	1876	Bedford	Wednesday after full moon	James Cleaver, Bedford.

256	University	1877	Philadelphia	First Friday	J. Milton Lutz, Llanerch.
257	Shiloh	1877	Pittsburg	Third Monday	George W. Robitzer, Pittsburg.
258	Chester	1877	Chester	Third Tuesday	Edward A. Price, Jr., Media.
259	Eden	1878	Clarion	Second Tuesday	Henry S. Lockart, Shippensville.
260	Bradford	1880	Bradford	Third Thursday	Ambrose D. Sloan, Bradford.
261	Troy	1882	Troy	Thursday on or before full moon	C. H. Gordinier, Troy, Bradford Co.
262	Montgomery	1882	Ardmore	Thursday after full moon	Isaac A. Cleaver, Ardmore.
263	Coudersport	1882	Coudersport	First Wednesday	Harry A. Scoville, Coudersport.
264	Shamokin	1883	Shamokin	Second Wednesday	John B. Savidge, Shamokin.
265	Westfield	1883	Westfield	First Friday	James Masten, Westfield.
266	Good Samaritan	1886	Gettysburg	Third Thursday	Dan A. Skelly, Gettysburg.
267	Coatesville	1887	Coatesville	Thursday after full moon	George G. Myer, Coatesville.
268	Pittsburg	1888	Pittsburg	Second Monday	Archie K. Henderson, Pittsburg.
269	Ulysses	1888	Ulysses	Second Wednesday	Homer K. Lane, Ulysses.
270	Doylestown	1889	Doylestown	Tuesday on or before full moon	Frederick Constantine, Doylestown.
271	Pottstown	1890	Pottstown	Third Tuesday	Newton S. Kinzer, Pottstown.
272	Hebron	1890	Meyersdale	Second Monday	Martin A. Rutter, Meyersdale.
273	Butler	1891	Butler	Third Tuesday	William A. Stein, Butler,
274	Bangor	1891	Bangor	Fourth Wednesday	Robert S. Wagner, Bangor.
275	Kennett	1892	Kennett Square	Wednesday after full moon	P. H. Bratton, Kennett Square.
276	The Susquehanna	1892	Susquehanna	Second Friday	G. W. Gleason, Susquehanna.
277	Hazleton	1893	Hazleton	Third Monday	Hiram P. Kuntz, Hazleton.
278	Catasauqua	1894	Catasauqua	Second Monday	Edmund Randall, Catasauqua.
279	Kane	1895	Kane	Third Wednesday	Albert W. Risdon, Kane.
280	Cyrus	1898	Carnegie	Third Thursday	George A. Carsten, Pittsburg.
281	Monroe	1898	Stroudsburg	Second Friday	Claude C. Shull, Stroudsburg.
282	McKeesport	1899	McKeesport	Fourth Thursday	Charles H. Walsh, McKeesport.
283	Connellsville	1900	Connellsville	Second Thursday	John W. McClaren, Connellsville.

MARK LODGES.

91	Columbia	1825	Philadelphia	Second Monday	William P. Buzby, Philadelphia.
214	Girard	1847	Philadelphia	Second Tuesday	Thomas S. Woodbury, Philadelphia.
216	Excelsior	1854	Philadelphia	Third Tuesday	Samuel W. Wray, Philadelphia.

GRAND CHAPTERS IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH GRAND CHAPTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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California	William A. Davies, San Francisco.
Canada	George J. Bennett, Hamilton, Ontario.
Colorado	William D. Todd, Denver.
Connecticut	James McCormick, Hartford.
Delaware	James H. Price, Wilmington.
District of Columbia	Arvine W. Johnston, Washington.
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England, Grand Mark Lodge	C. F. Matier, Mark Masons' Hall, London.
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Illinois	Gilbert W. Barnard, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
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Iowa	Alf. Wingate, Des Moines.
Ireland	H. E. Flavelle, Freemasons' Hall, Dublin.
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Louisiana	Richard Lambert, New Orleans.
Maine	Stephen Berry, Portland.
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North Dakota	Frank J. Thompson, Fargo.
Nova Scotia	D. H. Campbell, Halifax.
Ohio	Edwin Hagenbuch, Urbana.
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Virginia	James B. Blanks, Petersburg.
Washington	Yancey C. Blalock, Walla Walla.
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Wisconsin	William W. Perry, Milwaukee.

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OF

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1903

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William C. Hamilton	1879–1880
Hibbert P. John	1881–1882
George W. Kendrick, Jr.	1885–1886
Matthias H. Henderson	1887–1888
James S. Barber	1889–1890
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Ezra S. Bartlett	1895–1896
Richard M. Johnson	1897–1898
Michael William Jacobs	1899–1900
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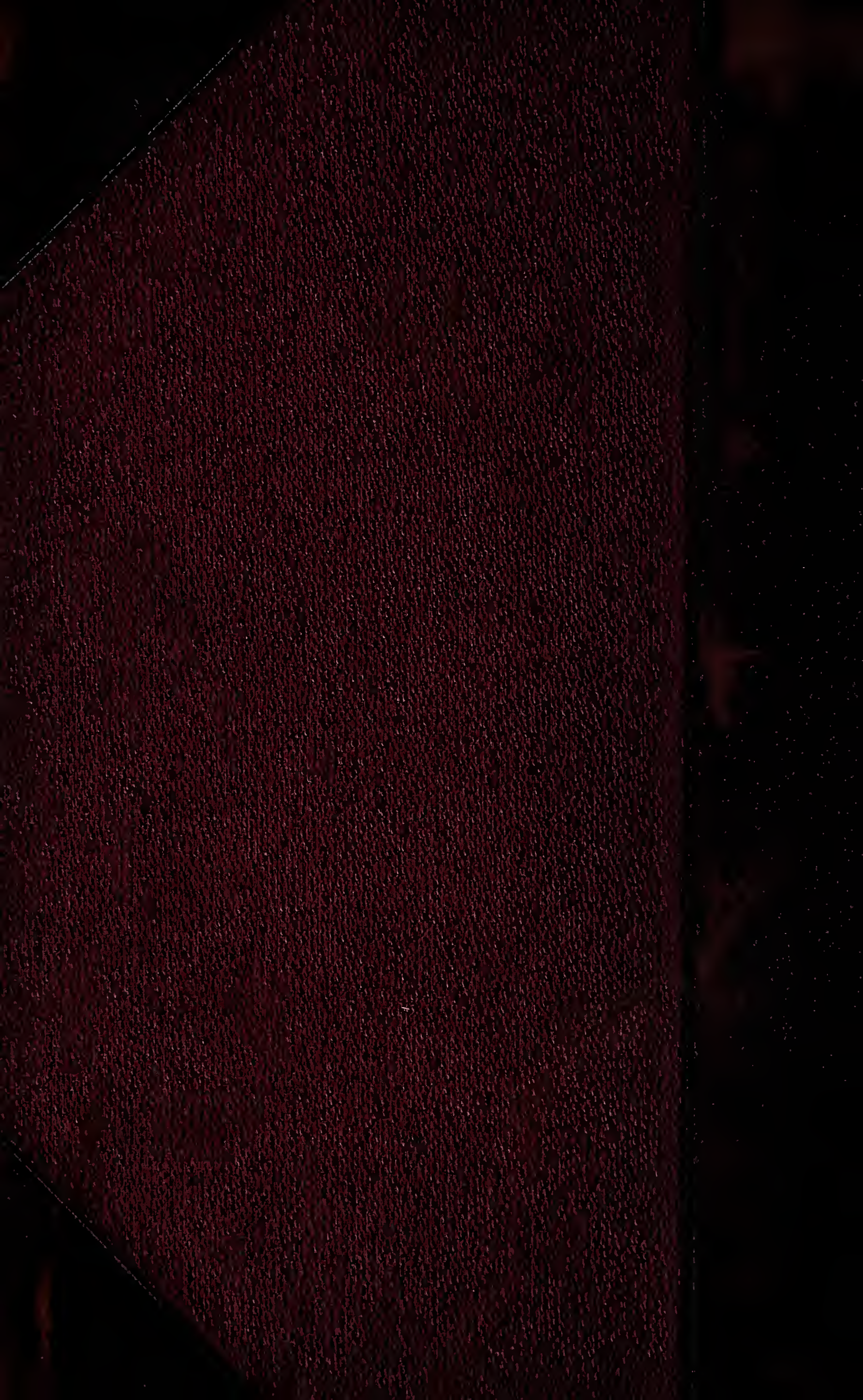
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